FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXV.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1841. [NO. 1281.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

At $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent publication. Advertisers are requested to note the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

Just Received and for Sale,

100 CASKS FRESH LIME,
50 boxes RAISINS.
Apply to
SAML. W. TILLINGHAST.

December 14, 1841.

Valuable Negroes

FOR SALE.

ABOUT TWENTY VALUABLE NEGROES; among them are House Servants, Mechanics, [illegible]

C. P. MALLETT, *Executor of Peter J. Mallett.*

December 13, 1841. 80tf

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of G. W. & W. Draughon, are requested to settle the same by the 1st of January next; if not, their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, (without distinction,) as longer indulgence will not be given.

WALTER DRAUGHON.

December 13, 1841. 80-3w

Prime New Orleans SUGAR.

10 HHDS. New Orleans SUGAR, received and for sale by

SAML. W. TILLINGHAST.

On the River,

50 BAGS Rio COFFEE.
15 casks superior CHEESE.

SAML. W. TILLINGHAST.

December 13, 1841.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber qualified as Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Col. Jas. H. Hooper, at the September term last of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland. All persons indebted to the Estate are requested to settle their accounts, and those having claims against the same are required to present them for payment within the time limited by law.

MARGARET S. HOOPER, *Executrix.*

November 22, 1841.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE sale of Negroes advertised for the 27th inst. is postponed till further notice.

In the absence of the Executrix, persons having business on account of the Estate will please call on Mr. James Baker.

M. S. HOOPER, Ex'x.

Dec. 8, 1841. 80tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Fountain [illegible], deceased, at the December Term of Cumberland County Court, 1841, all persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are earnestly requested to come forward and settle the same, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN H. HALL.
CONSTANT JOHNSON.

[illegible], *Dec.* 7, 1841. 80-6w

MARBLE FACTORY.

BY JAMES FOSTER.

[illegible], *Dec'r*, 1841. 80-6mpd

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber qualified as Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Henry B. Beatty, dec'd, at the December Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland.—All persons indebted to the Estate are requested to settle their accounts, and those having demands against the same, are required to present them within the time limited by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. Persons having accounts, please hand them to Major John S. Pearson.

ELIZA J. BEATTY, *Executrix.*

December 13, 1841.

NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as the Administrator of Nathaniel Sutton, in the county of Rowan, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the Estate, to bring them forward, properly authenticated, else I shall pay over the amount in my hands to the next of kin.

WILLIAM MURPHY, Adm'r.

Salisbury, Nov. 24, 1841. 80-3w

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1841.

John McAlpin *vs.* Duncan Black.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT, levied on a tract of eleven hundred and eighty two and a half acres of Land, on Burnt Swamp, adjoining the lands of Angus Ray and others, the undivided Sixth part of said tract being his interest in the same, as the property of Duncan Black. Also, One Tract of 100 acres, more or less, on the Lumberton Road, on Mossy Neck Branch, adjoining Rhodes and McAlpin and Powell, the Interest of Duncan Black in the same being One-Sixth part.—January the 27th 1841.

IT appearing to the Court, that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: It is Ordered, That publication be made for Six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, that unless the Defendant shall appear at the next Term of this Court, to be holden for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday of February next, and replevy the said property, and plead, Judgment final by default will be entered against him.

Witness, Shadrach Howell, Clerk of said Court, at Office, in Lumberton, the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1841, and of American Independence the 66th year.

Issued the 8th Dec., 1841.

SDH. HOWELL, Clerk C. C.

---

40 HHDS. BRIGHT MOLASSES, just received and for sale by

J. D. WILLIAMS.

December 14, 1841. 80-4w

CHOICE PROPERTY

At Private Sale.

THE Subscriber, as Surviving Partner of the late Firm of C. & P. Mallett, and by virtue of the last Will and Testament of the late Peter J. Mallett, will sell all the residue of the

REAL ESTATE

Which belonged to that concern, consisting of

6 tracts or parcels of Wood Land.

Also, that valuable Property, opposite the Lafayette Hotel, at present occupied by John S. Pearson.

Also, four unimproved Lots on Gillespie street, joins the property at present occupied by Joseph Arey, Esq. On these Lots is a fine growth of native forest trees.

Also, an unimproved Lot in Campbellton.

Also, an improved Lot, opposite the residence of J. H. Hall.

Also, the Farm and Dwelling, situated on the South side of Mallett's Mill Pond, containing about 160 acres.

Also, about 30 acres, unimproved, on South side of the Mill Pond and East side of Gillespie street.

And having removed from town, I will sell my late

DWELLING on Hay Mount.

Which requires no description. And also, a

Valuable Summer Residence

At Eutaw, where are some of the finest Springs of pure Water in the State.

A liberal credit will be allowed on the said Property, the purchaser giving bond with satisfactory securities, bearing interest from the date.

C. P. MALLETT.

December 6, 1841. 79tf

AN OVERSEER WANTED.

IF application is immediately made, fair wages will be given for a man to oversee a few hands, and work himself. A single man is preferred, or a man with a small family. He must be from the country, and bring a good recommendation for industry, honesty and sobriety. Apply at this Office.

December 7, 1841. 79tf

FRUIT TREES, &c.

THE Subscriber has for sale, at his nurseries in Davidson county, N. C., a large assortment of FRUIT TREES, viz: Apple at 12½ and 15 cents; Cherry, Plum, Apricot, Nectarine, &c. at 25 and 37; Peach at 15 and 18. Also, a selection of the finest ROSES and DAHLIAS, 100 varieties of each. The selection of Fruit Trees consists of the most celebrated American and European Fruits, and are all grafted or inoculated. Trees, &c. will be neatly labelled and safely packed in boxes or bundles and delivered at Fayetteville and elsewhere in good condition, at the usual prices of hauling. From Fayetteville they can be sent to almost any part of the country by the market waggons. Catalogues sent gratis to all applicants, and all communications, (post paid) promptly attended to.

CHARLES MOCK.

Lexington, N. C., October 27, 1841. 74-9w

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

C. C. SMITH

(From London.)

WOULD inform the citizens of Fayetteville, and the public generally, that he has located himself in Fayetteville, in the Store adjoining Mr. James Baker's, where he intends to carry on the

WATCH & JEWELRY BUSINESS,

In all its various branches; and from his long experience, does not hesitate to say, that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom.

He is prepared to MANUFACTURE any article in the way of Jewelry, having a complete set of Tools for the purpose.

Particular attention will be paid to the REPAIRING OF WATCHES, and any part of the same that may be deficient will be made new, and warranted to perform well for one year.

November 12, 1841. 76tf

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE Spring Session of 1842 will begin on the 5th of January and end on the last day of May.

Classical Department.	W. J. BINGHAM, Prin.
Mathematical Depatm't.	R. W. HUGHES.
English Department.	E. J. MURPHY.

P. S.—The Principal begs leave to remind his patrons of the great importance of having their sons at school from the *first* to the *last* day of the session.

Hillsborough, Dec. 2. 79-5w

FLORAL COLLEGE.

THIS Female Literary Institution will again be opened for the reception of Students on the first Monday in January next. It offers benefits to the public not common to other Seminaries. Besides the advantages of situation for health and uninterrupted application for study, Board and Tuition will be had on more favorable terms.

John Drake, Esq., who is well qualified for the business, is engaged to furnish good Entertainment at the Steward's Hall. His comfortable sufficiency at home, his known character for integrity and industry, are a sure guarantee that his table will be well supplied with wholesome and palateable dishes. In addition to this, he will keep clean College Hall and Dormitories, make fires, furnish candles and water, at all times, for five dollars and fifty cents a month; he will do the washing at a dollar a month, and furnish Bedding at two dollars and fifty cents the Session.

Tuition per Session of five months.

Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, in the Preparatory year, at	$8 00
The studies of the Sophomore year,	10 00
Those of the Junior and Senoir years, each	12 00

Music, Latin, Greek, Painting, &c. do not form a part of the Collegiate course. These, however, will be taught when required.

Music, per Session, at - - - -	$16 00
Use of Piano, - - - - -	2 00
Languages, &c. - - - - -	12 00
Drawing and Painting, - - - -	5 00
Needle Work, - - - -	2 50

As the foreign languages do not form a part of the regular course in this College, the Student will have ample time for attaining a very liberal and scientific education. In this respect the course of studies is as full perhaps as that of any College in the Union.

JOHN GILCHRIST, *Secretary to the Board of Trustees.*

December 7, 1841. 79-4w

NEW BOOKS.

MRS. RIVES'S Tales and Souvenirs of a Residence in Europe; De Clifford, by the author of Tremaine, De Vere, &c.; Confession, or the Blind Heart, by Simms; The Pic Nic Papers, by Boz; Cecil, or the adventures of a Coxcomb; Greville, or a Season in Paris, by Mrs. Gore; Howitt's Book of the Seasons; Encyclopedia of Geography, 3 vols. 8 vo. a new and valuable work; Good's Book of Nature; Festivals and Fasts of the Church; Sabbath School as it should be; Mrs. Sigourney's new Poems; Schlegel's History of Literature; Memoirs of Madam Lafarge. Just received by

E. J. HALE.

Dec. 4.

Children's Presents.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Children's Toys & Fancy Articles,

Suitable for PRESENTS the coming Holydays.

For sale cheap at

PRIOR'S.

Dec'r 8, 1841. 79-3w

Rare Chance! Great Bargains!!

FOR SALE, a fine pair of Carriage HORSES, young and gentle. Apply at this office.

December 8. 79-tf.

G. D. HUBBARD,

TAILOR,

LATE OF NEW YORK,

WOULD respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he intends carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its branches. He begs leave to solicit a small share of patronage.

All orders from merchants and others will be executed punctually and in a workmanlike manner. He may be found at the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Coles.

November 26, 1841. 78tf

NOTICE.

HAVING recently purchased the Lands and Bridge on Drowning Creek, heretofore known as MacFarland's Turnpike Lands, I have now the pleasure of informing the public that the bridge has been thoroughly re-built, and is at present in first rate travelling condition. Said bridge is 28 miles from Fayetteville, 36 miles from Cheraw, via Laurel Hill, and 23 miles from Rockingham, in Richmond county. The roads leading to the bridge are in first rate order. Persons going to market, as well as travellers generally, will find it to their advantage to cross at this bridge, it being the most direct road from Fayetteville to Cheraw or Rockingham.

WILLIAM McLEAN.

Turnpike Bridge, October 12, 1841. 73-3m.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE.

NINE SHARES Cape Fear Bank Stock for sale. For terms, apply at this Office.

January 11, 1841. 32tf

Notice to Pensioners.

THE Subscriber will attend as usual to the collection of all arrears of Pension, and remit with promptness as directed. Will also furnish Blanks to all who send their claims to him, free of charge.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, August 24, 1841. 64tf

LAMP OIL.

THE Subscriber has just received a hogshead of warranted pure Winter strained Sperm Lamp OIL, a first rate article for Cotton Manufacturers' use, which he will sell low by load, or retail. Also, Tanners' and Linseed Oil, by barrel or retail.

JAS. MARTINE.

October 18, 1841. 72tf

Cotton Yarn and Shirtings.

NO. 4 to No. 12 COTTON YARN, a superior article, manufactured at the Beaver Creek Mills. 30 inch heavy SHIRTINGS, worthy the attention of purchasers, constantly on hand and for sale at the store of HALL & JOHNSON.

ALSO,

JUST received, an assortment of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, IRON of all sizes, &c. &c., comprising a General Stock for Country Trade, which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 12, 1841. 71tf

FOR SALE.

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
20 hhds. Brown SUGAR,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump ditto,
10 hhds. MOLASSES,
100 kegs Cut Nails,
15 tons Iron and Steel, assorted,
60 bags Rio Coffee,
10 bags Java ditto,
2 tons Pots, Ovens, Skillets, and Wagon Boxes,
75 kegs White Lead, } Ground in Oil,
20 kegs Black ditto, }
And an assortment of other Paints, and Putty,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, and Twine,
10 kegs Dupont's Powder,
8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Window Glass,
50 bags Shot, assorted,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 lbs. Seine Twine,
200 lbs. Chrome Green,
5 coils heavy Cordage,
10 bbls. Calcined Plaster,
10 casks Ground ditto,
Imperial and Hyson Tea, and an assortment of Spices,
6 half barrels Mackerel,
Madeira, Port, London P., Teneriffe, and low priced Wines,
1 cask Red Clover Seed,

And a general assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

October 20, 1841. 72tf

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1841.

Walter R. Leak,
vs. } Original Attachment.
Shepherd Streater.

William K. Streater summoned as Garnishee.

IN this case it appeared to the satisfaction of the Court, that Shepherd Streater was not an inhabitant, but resides without the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him: It was thereupon Ordered by the Court, That publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six weeks, for William K. Streater, the Defendant, to appear before our next Superior Court of Law, to be holden for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday of March next, then and there to plead and replevy, or so much of the debt due by William K. Streater, the Garnishee, as will satisfy the Plaintiff's debt and costs, will be condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery and costs.

Witness, Calvin Myers, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of September, A. D. 1841.

[46] C. MYERS, *C. S. C.*

REMOVAL.

I HAVE removed to my former old Stand, one door West of the Bank of Cape Fear, where I am prepared to attend to the AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, as usual. All orders will be attended to.

AMOS KIMBALL.

December 1, 1841.

Important to the Afflicted.

SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES.—Cough Lozenges for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Chest and Consumption, warranted superior to all other remedies, as they cure quicker and more effectually.

Worm Lozenges for destroying worms that never fail. Over 400,000 boxes have been sold, and no instance has occurred of their failure.

Opinions of the Press.—We recommend Sherman's Medicated Lozenges to our readers as the pleasantest and best medicine we have ever tried.—His Cough Lozenges cured us of a distressing cough in one day, and his Worm Lozenges we have used among our children with uniform success.—*Ev. Star.*

Price, 25 cents per box. For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store. 49-1Y

HUMAN HAIR.

Cleanliness of the Head and Hair.

STRANGE it is that persons who attend strictly to personal cleanliness, baths, &c. should neglect the Head—the Hair—the most essential—the most exposed—and the most beautiful, when properly cared for, of all the gifts of the Creator. Perfectly free may it be kept of dandruff or scurf, with a certainty that the hair cannot fall out, by the use of the Balm of Columbia. Ladies, will you make your toilet without this article! I answer fearlessly, No, if you have once tried and experienced its purifying effects—its sweet perfume.

A hundred articles have been put forth on the credit of this—the only first—the only really valuable article. A mass of testimony from all classes to these facts.

LOOK OUT. Counterfeits are abroad look always for the name of COMSTOCK & CO. on the splendid wrappers, and never buy without that name.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

ROBERT WHARTON, Esq., late Mayor of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen below, to the high character of the following gentlemen:

The undersigned do hereby certify, that we have used the Balm of Columbia, discovered by J. Oldridge, and have found it highly serviceable, not only as a preventive against the falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative.

WM. THATCHER, sen., Methodist Minister in St. George charge, No. 86 North Fifth st.
JOHN P. INGLIS, 331 Arch st.
JOHN D. THOMAS, M. D., 163 Race st.
JOHN S. FUREY, 101 Spruce st.
HUGH McCURDY, 243 South 7th st.
JOHN YARD, Jr., 123 Arch st.

The aged, and those who persist in wearing wigs, may not always experience its restorative qualities, yet it will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above signers are more than 50 years of age, and the others not less than 30.

[*From the Mayor.*]

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
City of Philadelphia. }

I, Robert Wharton, Mayor of said city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Messrs. J. P. Inglis, John S. Furey, and Hugh McCurdy, who names are signed to the above certificate, that they are gentlemen of character and respectability, and as such full credit should be given to the said certificate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the city to be affixed, [L. S.] the sixth day of December, &c.

ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor.

LOOK OUT.—Some swindlers have counterfeited this article, and put it up with various devices.—Do not be imposed upon. One thing only will protect you—it is the name of COMSTOCK & CO.; *that name must be always on the wrapper*, or you are cheated. Do not forget it. Take this direction with you, and test by that, or never buy: for it is *impossible* for any other to be true or genuine.

Sold by COMSTOCK & CO. 71 Maiden Lane, New York, and at the Fayetteville Book Store.

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD has been offered for months, to any one who will use a bottle of HAYS' LINIMENT for the PILES without being cured. Of thousands sold, in no one instance has it failed of a cure. Proof overwhelming to be seen where it is sold. It is also a certain cure in *nearly every case.*

(Externally) in the following complaints:—For the Piles; for all Dropsy; Tender Feet; Sore Throat by cancers or ulcers; Croup; Whooping Cough; Scald Head; tightness of the chest, especially in children; Foul Ulcers of the legs, or other fungus sores, however obstinate or long standing; Flesh Wounds; Chilblains, &c. &c.

LOOK OUT.

Some Swindlers have been counterfeiting this article, and put it up with various devices. Do not be imposed upon. One thing only will protect you—it is the name of COMSTOCK & CO.; *that name must be always on the wrapper*, or you are cheated. Do not forget it. Take this direction with you, and test by that, or never buy it; for it is *impossible* for any other to be true or genuine.

Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 71 Maiden Lane, New York, and at the Fayetteville Book Store.

PETERS' PILLS.

THE wonderful cures effected by this Medicine are the all engrossing subjects of the day. Go where you will, and you hear nothing but Mr. Such-a-One hs been cured by Dr. PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS; or, you know Mrs. So-and-So was at the point of death, but she has been cured by Dr. Peters' Pills; or, are you not glad that Miss —— has been restored to health by Dr. Peters' wondrous Medicine.

Really, this Medicine must be very good, or it could not cure so many. It is good. For many years it has passed on in the "even, silent tenor of its way," curing hundreds of persons who were wrangling with death. But now its onward course is impetuous.

It is as impossible to stay the demand for this Medicine as to hush the rushing wind.

A life Medicine that will procrastinate death for many years, shall it not enter every house! Shall it not be used by every individual! Let no man say, I don't want it. You know not what to-morrow may bring forth. All should use this remedy, and remember that health is the first blessing from God.

They do indeed restore the health of the body, because they purify and invigorate the blood, and their good effects are not counterbalanced by any inconvenience; being composed entirely of vegetables, they do not expose those who use them to danger, and their effects are as certain as they are salutary; they are daily and safely administered to infancy, youth, manhood and old age, and to women in the most critical and delicate circumstances, they do not disturb or shock the animal functions, but restore their order and re-establish their health; and for all the purposes which a vegetable purgative, or certain cleanser of the whole system are required, they stand without a rival—they are allowed to be all that can be accomplished in Medicine, both for power and innocence.

Retail price 50 cts. per box. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 12, 1841. 49-1Y

SMITH'S SCHOOL BOOKS.

SMITH'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS; English Grammar, and Arithmetic; for sale, wholesale and retail, by E. J. HALE.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN MUNN is authorized to collect the debts due the late firm of D. B. Robinson & Co. and make the proper receipts for payment.

D. B. ROBINSON.

Fayetteville, Nov. 22, 1841. 77tf

Loco Foco Friction Matches.

50 GROSS Holmes' improved FRICTION MATCHES, just received and for sale by the gross or dozen,—a superior article and warranted. Apply to JAMES MARTINE.

A constant supply of the above kept on hand, and will be sold low to sell again.

Fayetteville, Sept. 5, 1840. 14tf

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs., which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1842.

TURNER & HUGHES',
Farmers and Planters,
Crocket's,
Comic,
For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

October 12, 1841.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

THIS MEDICINE is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable ever discovered, as a purifier of the blood and fluids. They cure Inflammation and Chronic Rheumatism! They cure Diabetes and Strangury! They cure Dysentery and Constitutional Costiveness! They will cure all these apparently opposite diseases, *because* they *cleanse* and *purify* the blood; provided, however, nature is not beyond all human ASSISTANCE. Six years this medicine has now been before the public in the United States. Wherever it has been introduced, it has superceded all other remedies.

Dr. Brandreth's Offices in New York are 241 Broadway, 185 Hudson street, and 276 Bowery, between Prince and Houston streets.

Observe, ☞ *Druggists are never made Agents.*

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ☜

Agent for Fayetteville,

Mr. MICHAEL McGARY.

May 5, 1841. 52tf

GRAY'S OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers; old and fresh wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally. A fresh supply of this Invaluable Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Book Store, for sale at a reduced price.

ROWAND'S

TONIC MIXTURE.

AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR AGUE & FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY, direct from the Manufacture in Philadelphia, just received at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1841.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
Ditto Anti-Bilious ditto.
Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.
Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, for Colds, Coughs, Consumption, &c.
Adams's Eye Water.
Evans's Pills.

For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

Swaim's Justice,

PREPARED expressly for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other Public Officers in North Carolina, containing, in addition to a summary of the Statute and Common Law, all the most approved FORMS and Precedents. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

SOUTHERN TONIC. COSTER & COXE.

AGUE AND FEVER,

And every symptom of general Debility, speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S

ORIGINAL

SOUTHERN TONIC.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, at the Book Store, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 per bottle, or 0 per dozen.

SWAIM'S PANACEA,

For the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, Siphilis, and the host of painful and hitherto incurable affections resulting therefrom;

White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, General Debility, &c., and all Diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood.

SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE,

THE MOST USEFUL FAMILY MEDICINE EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS well known *Anti-Dysenteric* and *Worm Medicine* has proved successful these twelve years past, and is universally acknowledged by all who have tried it, to be far superior to any other medicine ever employed in the diseases for which it is recommended. It is perfectly safe, and no child will refuse to take it.

Prepared at SWAIM'S LABORATORY, Philadelphia. HENRY JOHN SHARPE, *General Agent*, No. 46 Pine Street, New York; and sold by every Druggist in the United States.

WM. SWAIM & SON.

☞ A Fresh Supply of the above Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Book Store.

FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The whole number of troops now in service is 10,684—commissioned officers 728—non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates 9,956—exceeding the aggregate of 1840 by 124. Reported as present 9882, absent or sick 312—absent on detached service 447. Recruits required to complete the organization of the army 1838. Recruited during the past year 4922. Average of deserters largely diminished. Employed in Florida 3,560—to be soon reduced to 3,000—the rest of the army is disposed of for the protection of the inland frontiers, and for garrisoning the Atlantic forts.

On the Western frontier, the Indians have been kept at peace both with us and among themselves—the only exception some depredations of the Caddoes in Texas, a tribe for which that country is more responsible than we are. On the Northern and N. Eastern frontier the presence of troops has aided in preserving peaceful relations with the adjacent territories of G. Britain.

Military operations in Florida under the able command of Col. Worth have assumed a new aspect, and a speedy and successful result of the campaign may be expected.

An increase of two regiments to the army recommended.

For the defence of the Western frontier, numerous stocked forts, with log block houses, have been established to protect the country against Indian hostilities, from Fort Jesup, 25 miles south west of Nachitoches, on the road to Texas, at Fort Gratiot, on the St. Clair river, at the outlet of Lake Huron—barracks are in progress at several places—and a chain of posts is recommended from the Council Bluffs to the mouth of the Columbia river, so as to command the avenues by which the Indians pass from the North to the South, and at the same time maintain a communication with our territories in the Pacific.

For the defence of the Northern frontier, naval forces on the lakes are the chief reliance; and the enlargement of harbors, as a shelter from tempests, and the fortification of most important straits and river, for protection, are recommended. Omissions of necessary appropriations last year have prevented the completion of these defences. A company has been directed to garrison Fort Niagara, and Fort Oswego will soon be ready for effective service. Defensive works at Detroit, Buffalo, and the outlet of Lake Champlain, will be commenced as soon as titles to these sites are secured.

For the defence of the maritime frontier, the system recommended by the Board of Engineers, organized in 1816 is approved. It consists of 1 naval force, 2 fortifications and 3 interior communications. 1. As to the first, floating batteries are considered beyond our means; and the chief reliance for defence of the coast generally must be on the navy. For defence of inlets and harbors, a class of steam vessels, of light draft, is necessary; but the fortification of harbors and roadsteds are our only efficient resource. 2. As to permanent fortifications they are indispensable for covering naval and military depots and all other establishments, public or private, exposed to naval incursion, and inviting the cupidity of the foe. In the execution of a line of works intended to occupy the whole Atlantic coast, from Passamaquoddy Bay to Cape Florida, and along the gulf, from that Cape to the mouth of the Sabine, great progress has been made, at the most important points, and $14,000,000 have been already expended, and $9,000,000 more will finish all but those of minor importance. The further prosecution of the system is recommended, and especially in reference to the works intended for the more remote Southern portion of our territory, where "indications are already made, of designs of the worst character against that region, in the event of hostilities from a certain quarter, to which we cannot be insensible." Estimates submitted, with means on hand, will furnish adequate defences at Beaufort, the mouth of Cape Fear River, Charleston, Savannah and St. Augustine. A strong field work should be thrown up at Willoughby point, in the event of hostile appearance, until the completion of Fort Calhoun in Hampton Roads—and an appropriation of $50,000 is recommended for the purpose. On the gulf coast, Pensacola, Mobile, and most of the avenues to New Orleans are fortified. The plans of existing works in a complete state of efficiency is recommended; the work to be done in the winter season as most favorable in the South. To provide for points still unprotected in the event of hostilities being threatened, before this system of fortification is complete, light steam vessels are recommended, five for the Gulf of Mexico and seven for the Southern Atlantic coast. Appropriations of $50,000 each asked for a work at or near the mouth of Cumberland Sound, and another at or near the outlet of St. Simon's sound—the best harbors in Georgia, on that part of the coast. A work on Dauphin, or Pelican Island, recommended for Mobile, and $60,000 asked for it.—Preliminary serveys to be had before commencement of any work. 3. As to interior communications, the facilities for the transportation of troops and munitions of war, by means of rail roads and canals, are adverted to at some length—and in the event of a war, the saving effected through them to the Government, in the cheapness of transportation, will fully equal the cost of their construction—and they are therefore recommended to the sympathy if not the relief of Congress.

A national foundry is warmly recommended and a plan from the ordnance bureau submitted. Military is recommended in substitution of civil superintendence over national armories—inequalities in the distribution of small arms to the several States are noticed and advised against.

A report is submitted relative to the safe storage of gunpowder in populous places.

Several recommendations of the Quarter Master General are favorably noticed—among them a military road to forts Kent and Fairfield, in Maine, a strong fort, with commodious barracks, at Fort Brady, near Lake Superior, a post on the Missouri frontier South of Fort Leavenworth, the erection of permanent works on the Keys or on the Peninsula of Florida. The claim for the subsistence of troops called into the service of Florida, by the Governor of that Territory, is recommended to favorable consideration. So also the appeal of the Quarter-Master General to the justice of the country to redeem its pledge to the Creek Indians, given in consideration of their removal to the West, and raising a regiment of warriors who served faithfully in Florida. Some of the most important defences of New York are suspended for want of appropriations.

The West Point Academy is favorably noticed and suggestion made for its advantage and improvement.

The corps of Topographical Engineers have been actively at work, and have finished surveys of the mouth of the Suwanee, of the boundary line of Texas, from the mouth of the Sabine to Red River, and of the Des Moines and [illegible]. The surveys of the Lakes and the N. E. Boundary are in progress—[illegible] measures for the removal of the Red River Raft.

The number of Pensioners, during the last year, has diminished more than one third—chiefly invalids, revolutionary pensions under act of 1818, and widows of revolutionary soldiers under the act of 1838.

Whole number on the roll at date of last report 44,304—at present 26,531—viz: invalids 2805, under act of 1818, [illegible], act of 1828, [illegible], act of 1832, 16,682, act of 1836, 2363, widows under act of 1838, 517. Repeal of the law as to pensions unclaimed for eight months recommended.

Relief recommended to the Cherokee Indians under treaty of 1835, to provide pensions for such as were engaged on the side of the U. S., in the war with G. Britain.

Attention of Congress called to the insecurity and inconvenience of the buildings [illegible] connected with the war department.

A Board of Officers, consisting of Gen. Armistead, Lt. Col. Long, and Maj. [illegible] have been appointed to make the necessary examination for the establishment of a national armory on the Western waters.

Treaties or amendments of treaties with the Miamies, Sac and Fox, Sioux, [illegible] of Congress. The attempt to negotiate [illegible] with the Sacs and Foxes has [illegible] act of 1831, [illegible] for the purpose of preventing the sale of [illegible]

We make the following extract from the above Report [illegible] of the benefits resulting from the Internal Improvements of the States:—

"A third element of great importance in the consideration of the defences of the seacoast and of the Northern and Northwestern frontiers, consists in the facility and rapidity of interior communications. They are strictly means of defence, and incapable of being perverted to any purpose of conquest—a feature which commends them to every friend of our institutions. The facility afforded by the ocean to movements for purposes of attack is met by a facility of movement on land, furnished by the triumphs of genius and art in the application of steam power to land carriage, and in the construction of lengthened lines of canals. The speed with which troops can be moved, obviates the necessity of collecting large masses of them at any point, and the amount of force required for the defence of any given post would consequently be diminished in proportion to the reduction in the time necessary to concentrate it. The whole force along the whole line may be rendered available for the defence of any point in that line; while, without such means of communication, a separate army would be required for each city, harbor, or military post that was to be defended. This may be illustrated by facts within the knowledge of all. Troops may now be brought from New York to the city of Washington in 18 hours, in a condition requiring little or no repose to fit them for immediate action; and the whole physical force of the populous country between those points may be concentrated at any intermediate place in a few hours. Were Philadelphia assailed or threatened, a movement of military force from Pittsburg, which but a short time since would have occupied from twenty to twenty-five days, could now be accomplished in five. Similar illustrations are furnished by various railroads and canals in different parts of the country; and as the great secret of success in war is supposed to be the ability to oppose the many to the few, it is evident that in any defensive operations we shall be able to cope with and to conquer any probable force that an invading enemy could bring against that portion of our territory which is intersected by these interior communications. Another consequence of no little moment flows from the same cause—the power to defend ourselves with armies of very diminished numerical force, compared with those which have heretofore been necessary in our national conflicts, or those which are usually employed on the European continent.

The expense of military operations will be reduced beyond any present means of exact calculation, by the same facilities. During the last war with Great Britain, the cost of transportation from New York to Plattsburg, Sackett's Harbor, or Buffalo, was from $5 to $12 per hundred. The present cost to Plattsburg is 33 cents, and to the other points named 60 cents per hundred. A 42 pounder, which, at the cheapest rate, could not have been carried to Buffalo for less than $200, may now be transported to the same point in one-fifth or one-eighth the time for $24. In every point of view in which these works can be considered, their cost is so much actually added to the defensive means of the nation, without any expense to the General Government other than the subscriptions it has authorized to a few of them: and it may be affirmed, without exaggeration, that the aggregate of saving, in any future war in which we may be engaged, in the comparative small amount of military force that will be necessary for defence, and in the cheapness of transportation afforded by railroads and canals now in existence, will be equal to the cost of their construction. If, then, the making of these works has been premature or improvident in reference to the means of the States that undertook them, and has involved them in pecuniary embarrassments, the National Government should not complain of an enterprise that has placed these incalculable advantages in its hands; and, if it cannot relieve, will at least sympathize in the misfortunes which have resulted from such efforts."

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The following is that part of the Report of the Postmaster General which relates to the Railroads, and to the project of purchasing the right to transport the mails on them:—

"An anxious desire to effect some permanent arrangement with the railroad companies for the transportation of the mail, upon a basis which shall be both just and uniform, considering the nature of the service performed by each, induced me to invite a meeting of the presidents of the different companies, in the city of Washington, on the 1st of January next; and I am gratified at the prompt manner in which all who have been heard from have consented to attend, and a hope is cherished that some arrangement, satisfactory to all parties and beneficial to the public, may yet be effected.

"The improved mode of intercommunication by railroad and steam, operating under chartered rights granted by the States, and over which it is not pretended that the General Government, much less the Post Office Department, can exercise any control, imposes upon Congress, in my opinion, new duties and obligations, which can only be cancelled by the adoption of some measure whereby the Post Office Department may, upon adequate consideration, secure by compact the right to transport the mail in the cars of railroad companies, and at the same time give to the Department the power to control the departure and arrival of the same.

"There is now paid to the different railroad companies, annually, over $400,000 for the service, without power in the Department to regulate the travel, arrival, and departure of the mail; and constant and frequent difficulties, both in entering into and the execution of contracts, are presented.

"It has occurred to me that the present was a most favorable period for the adoption of some measure by Congress, whereby to secure to the United States the right to transport the mail upon these roads in all time to come, free of any annual charge upon the Post Office Department, by the advancement of a sum in gross, which may be agreed upon, to each of those companies, or such of them as may be willing to contract. Many of the railroad companies, and some of them constituting most important links in the great chain of intercommunication between Boston and Charleston, owing to the great derangement of the monetary concerns of the world, and the depression of all State and company stocks, find themselves laboring under embarrassments and difficulties, which the aid of the General Government, applied in the way proposed, would effectually remove, and at the same time secure to the United States the advantage and the ample equivalent of transporting the mail upon these roads.

"The credit of the United States to an amount not greater than the sum necessary to produce, at five per cent. interest, the amount paid by the Post Office Department to these companies annually, would, I have no doubt, be sufficient to accomplish this desirable end. The prompt and favorable action of Congress upon this subject at the present time would effectually secure the Government against the danger of being called upon for occasional and large appropriations to meet the balances due by the Department.

Do I ask the United States to do more for the Post Office Department than justice would seem to demand, especially when it is remembered that the whole expense of the official correspondence of the Government and the public, and private correspondence of those entitled by law to the franking privilege, is sustained and paid by a tax upon the correspondence of the community? If by this arrangement the Department is relieved from the heavy annual charge as now required, and it has neither the power to lessen it nor to prevent its increase, it may be hoped that the object so much demanded by considerations of public justice—that of reducing the tax upon the friendly and business correspondence of individuals—will be attained, and, at the same time, the usefulness of the public mail greatly enlarged and extended to those portions of the Union hitherto measurably denied the necessary mail facilities.

"If the Government was required to pay postage upon official correspondence, and if the franking privilege was abolished or reduced to proper limits, the revenue of the Department would be increased to an amount sufficient of itself to pay the interest upon the debt to be incurred by the proposed arrangement, and liquidate the principal in less than thirty years.

"I respectfully submit to the President the propriety of communicating to Congress the views which I entertain and have here expressed upon this subject."

United States Loan.—The New York Commercial Advertiser, in commenting on that part of the President's Message, which says that the loan authorized by the late session of Congress was not offered in Europe, says:

"It is doubtless true that 'the foreign market has not been resorted to,' in regard to this loan, directly; but we believe it is equally true that it has been resorted to indirectly—that is to say, by some of the holders of the scrip—and the result has been mortifying in the extreme. For the first time in the history of the republic, the credit of the Federal Government has been *blown upon* both in Paris and London.

"Attempts to negotiate a portion of the new loan were made in both capitals; and in both the reply was that the bankers could do nothing with it. And the reason of this want of success was declared to be the pernicious doctrine of the opposition here, touching the repudiation of State liabilities; and the indication that Mississippi was about to repudiate her bonds. The capitalists of Europe, it was said, know little difference, if any, between our national and State obligations. If the latter repudiate their debts, they argue that the former may do so likewise. Hence it so happened, during the last few months, that while France, with an arbitrary government, burdened already with an immense debt, has found no difficulty in obtaining a loan of 150,000,000 francs, at a low rate of interest, the United States, free, and comparatively free from debt, with resources beyond them all, have not been able to obtain a dollar."

John V. L. McMahon, Esq. in a communication in the Baltimore Patriot, states that the money received by him for the benefit of the widow and children of Thomas H. Laughlin, who lost his life in the great Whig procession of May, 1840, amounts to $3,269 40. It has been invested in real estate & stocks for the benefit of the family.

A DESPERATE FACTION.

We learn by the Tennessee papers, just to hand, that the Loco Foco destructives in the Legislature of that State, have just been guilty of an act which out-Herods Herod. Having a majority of *one* in the Senate, they have effectually checkmated the Whig majority of the lower House in their efforts to bring on the election of United States Senators, until, within a few days, one of their party gave way, declaring that he felt bound by the Constitution, to go into an election. He accordingly voted with the Whigs for fixing a day, on which the election should take place, and the second of December was agreed on. When, however, that day arrived, the twelve Locofoco Senators utterly refused to have any thing to do with the Convention, and stoutly contended that there could be no Convention, if thirteen Senators should meet the House, because they would not constitute the Senate, not being a quorum thereof. Well, thirteen Senators, the twelve Whigs and Speaker Turney, did meet the House, agreeably to the Resolution which both Houses had passed to that effect, while the *twelve destructives* remained in their seats. The Convention met, but Locofoco members of the House contended it was *no* Convention, a quorum of the Senate (seventeen) not being present. The absentees were sent for, but refused to go. In this state of things, a motion was made that the Convention adjourn until next evening at 2 o'clock, whereupon about twenty Locofocos rushed out of the House refusing to vote. The Convention, however, adjourned to the time named. What will be done is not known. It is quite probable that no Senators will be elected, and it is more than possible that the Legislature will adjourn, in consequence of this most outrageous and disorganizing act, and submit the whole matter to an insulted, betrayed and [illegible] people. A pretty business that *twelve destructives* in the Senate should rule that body and the House of Representatives, and prevent the State from being represented in the Senate of the United States at this important juncture. What will the people of Tennessee say to all this? Will they suffer *Faction* to rule over them, or will they indignantly put the Faction-ists down?

Raleigh Register.

Up to the latest dates from N[illegible] had been done at several [illegible] in adjourn, the Locofocos or Revolutionary [illegible] persisting in their refusal to [illegible] Convention, it [illegible] evident that such attempts to [illegible] form of government, [illegible]

The Message of Governor Bigger of Indiana.—This is a [illegible] The Governor says the interest on the State Bonds cannot be paid, but laments the misfortune, while he urges the People [illegible] to denounce all efforts towards repudiation."

A meeting of the citizens of Wilmington was held at the Court House, on Wednesday [illegible] for the purpose of making an appeal to Congress for an appropriation sufficient to complete the Government works on the Cape Fear River, so essential to the navigation of the same. These works, which were suspended twelve or eighteen months since, are rapidly dilapidating, and unless something be done quickly for their preservation, the whole of the expenditure heretofore made will be rendered useless.

The Magistrates of Police [illegible] meeting, and a committee of five was appointed to collect all necessary information to be embodied in a memorial to Congress.

Wilmington Chronicle.

A report seems to have spread through the South, that the Banks in the city of New York were expected to suspend. [illegible] unfoundedly [illegible] with some [illegible] fancy that it should be the case, arising principally from the principle that "misery loves company." The report, in this particular case, has probably arisen from the systematic, and, in some degree, successful attacks that have been made on the Banks in the interior of this State. That persons at a distance should not know or comprehend the distinction is very natural. We would inform our distant readers that there is not the slightest cause or foundation for the report. The subject is not one of even thought in this city. The Banks are in as sound and strong a position as they ever were, and if we are not mistaken, the annual report to be made by all on a given day—viz. the 31st of this month, will show our prediction to be right.—The amount of specie on hand will no doubt be less than it was three months ago; but it will be larger than is needed. The Banks have full double the amount of specie on hand than the amount of Bills in circulation. Nor is there any demand for specie from any quarter. Neither silver or gold of the ordinary description bear the slightest premium.

New York Express.

Cabotville, Massachusetts.—Ten years since, this was a wild spot, the habitation of frogs, quails, snipes, rabbits, &c. Now it has six cotton mills, built of brick, four stories high, 160 feet long by 50 wide. Near these mills are eighteen large three story brick boarding houses, for the operatives, and several smaller houses for the overseers. A forge and two machine shops, where all the machinery for the several mills has been made, and some for a foreign market. Just above these shops is the sword and cutlery manufactory and bell and cannon foundry of N. P. Ames & Co. Also, a shuttle and bobbin shop, sash and blind factory, saw mill, grist mill, and paper mill. There are in the village six religious societies, (Universalist, Congregational, Baptist, Methodist, Unitarian and Roman Catholic,) and five neat and spacious houses of worship. There are seven schools, and a large school house of the most approved construction is now being erected for schools of the highest order; thirty-seven stores and shops, a printing office and a weekly newspaper. Six clergymen, six physicians and one lawyer, form the professional corps. Dwelling houses, over 500, and more than 100 have been erected the past year. The population about 3,500.

THE PRESENTMENT OF UNITED STATES BANK OFFICERS.

The Philadelphia Gazette of last evening has the following details of the doings of the Grand Jury in the United States Bank case before them.

Presentment of Grand Jury.—The Grand Jury this morning, in a presentment to the Court of General Sessions, asked that bills be sent up for their action against Nicholas Biddle, Samuel Jaudon, John Andrews and others, to Jury unknown, for entering into a conspiracy to defraud the stockholders of the U. S. Bank of the sum of $400,000 in the year 1836, and endeavoring to conceal the same by a fraudulent and illegal entry in 1840, and to sustain the charge, to endorse Austin Montgomery, Capt. Henry Mallory, Henry Horn, as accusers; Moses Kempton, Edward Coles, Jas. S. Newbold, Joshua Lippincott, Jonathan Patterson, Thos. Taylor, and William Drayton, as witnesses.

They also ask bills against Nicholas Biddle, Joseph Cowperthwait, Thomas Dunlap, and others, to jury unknown, for entering into a conspiracy to defraud, &c. &c., the Stockholders of the U. S. Bank during the years 1836, '37 '38, '39, and 1840, by which the Stockholders have been defrauded out of a sum or sums of money, exceeding [illegible]

The same accusers to be endorsed as in the first case, and as witnesses Moses Kempton, Edward Coles, Jas. S. Newbold, Joshua Lippincott, Jonathan Patterson, Thomas Taylor, William Drayton, Joseph Cabot, Ralston Fisher, Richard Price, and George Handy.

They also ask for bills of indictment against Alexander Lardner, Thomas Dunlap, Richard Price, Lawrence Lewis, George Handy, and others to the jury unknown, for feloniously, &c., conspiring to cheat and defraud the Stockholders of the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania, of the sum or sums of about $[illegible] in the year 1841. To be sustained generally by the witnesses as before named.

The attention of the Grand Jury was called to this matter by a charge in writing, signed Austin Montgomery, who assumes the proof of it, by the report of the investigating committee in April, 1841.

The Court directed the names of those [illegible] filed, when John M. Read, Esq., [illegible] for Nicholas Biddle, [illegible] a motion to quash the presentment, [illegible] to be filed to-morrow morning, at which time the motion will probably be argued.

[illegible] that the Court has not [illegible]

The Petersburg Rail Road Company have declared a dividend of three per cent for the last six months.

Cool Speculation.—The Reservoir for the Croton Water Works, about three miles from the New York City Hall, encloses five [illegible] acres, and the water will be 36 feet deep. Another large reservoir, farther from the city, encloses 30 acres, with a depth of 20 feet [illegible] water. The Croton Commissioners have been offered $25,000 for the exclusive privilege of taking ice out of them during the [illegible] winter. The purpose is not merely to obtain a supply for the city, but for shipment. The trade has been found so lucrative to [illegible] Boston, that the New Yorkers are disposed [illegible] for a share of the profits. The [illegible] Southern States and the West and East Indies, afford a first rate market. Since the [illegible] of the [illegible] the ice comes within the means of [illegible] to supply the demand within the tropics.

Heavy Results.—We see with regret, [illegible] has [illegible] greatly increase the sufferings of the poorer classes, by the [illegible] portion of the people there." In the meantime, the reports from the manufacturing districts of England are equally [illegible] with reference to the situation of the operatives, or rather of those who would be operatives, but who are deprived, by the state of the times, of the chance of labor, and consequently of the means of earning bread for themselves and their children.

In Chorley, every mill but one is standing still.

In Paisley, all is consternation. The number of persons dependent upon public aid for support, is rapidly increasing, and had, at the latest dates, reached 8820 persons.

In Stockport, the misery is still more oppressive, and there seems to be no prospect of amendment.—*Phil. U. S. Gaz.*

We agree with Amos Kendall for once in our lives. In a late number of his paper, in the delightful anticipation of soon recovering the spoils, he says: "The first duty of the Democratic party, on recovering their power in the State governments, is to *restore to the people a sound currency, and reduce domestic exchanges to reasonable rates.*" But Amos ought to have gone a step farther, and told us how the currency became deranged, and exchanges so unreasonably high? The people had a good currency and equal exchanges when Gen. Jackson came into power. Who destroyed the one, and deranged the other? The question answers itself. Will the people restore to power the men who deranged our entire financial machinery, in the vain hope that *they* will adjust its parts again, and restore its uniform and vigorous action? They will have profited but little by experience if they pursue so suicidal a policy.

Lynchburg Virginian.

Methodists in the United States.—The number of members is estimated at 852,918—preachers 3,8[illegible].

Queer Marriage.—There was an odd matrimonial bargain consummated at Goshen, Orange co., on the 18th ult., somewhat as boys frequently swap knives, "unsight unseen." Mr. Andrew Hulse, sexton of the Presbyterian church in Goshen, was wedded to Miss Esther Smith, the parties having, it is said, not seen each other previous to the marriage, and what is more remarkable, the bride did not know her husband when he came to take her to her new home.

Buffalo Adv.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

The recently published Correspondence between the Minister of the United States at London and the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the claim by that Government of a right of search at sea, has excited a good deal of attention. Mr. Stevenson seems to be admitted not only to have had the right side of the question, but the best of the argument. We are glad of this, because we are proud to be able, in all questions with foreign Powers, to believe, so as to be strong in asserting, that our country is in the right.

We have noticed the subject to-day, however, for the purpose of asking the attention of our readers to an intimation in reference to this question of the right of search, which we find in the New York Commercial Advertiser of Tuesday last. Speaking of the Correspondence between our Minister and the British Secretary, in a manner complimentary to the former, and of the convenience of a reciprocal modified usage of search with a view to the effective suppression of the Slave Trade, the Editor of that paper furnishes (we take it for granted from a reliable source) the following interesting information:

"We have reason to believe that a proposition for this object, capable of being made entirely unobjectionable on our part, is now or soon will be taken into consideration by the British Government, and in due season presented to the Government of the United States. With the principle of the measure we are thoroughly acquainted, and can see no fault in it; but, until its details are perfected, we do not feel at liberty to say more."

From Africa.—The brig Atalanta, at New York, brings intelligence from Africa to the 1st day of October.

Another outrage had been committed on an American vessel by a British cruiser, the Dolphin. The schooner William was boarded by the seamen of the Dolphin who broke open her hatches and overhauled the cargo, using insulting language to all on board.—The Dolphin has boarded three or four other American vessels and treated their officers in a very insolent manner. "Africa's Luminary," of the 30th of August, states that H. B. M. vessels of war cruising upon the coast, are instructed by their government to refrain from searching vessels sailing under the United States colors, and having American papers.

A Remarkable Fact.—Persons living in this section of the State, and higher up, have a dreadful idea of the unhealthiness of the Swamps, in the lower part of North Carolina, and would as soon think of entering a charnel-house, as of exposing themselves to their influence during the Summer and Fall months. And yet, it is an indisputable fact, that however unhealthy some portions of our State are at certain seasons, sickness rarely, if ever, occurs among the hands at work in the Swamps. There have been employed at one time, in the State's service, to say nothing of private enterprizes, several hundred laborers, who are necessarily exposed to all kinds of weather, and are always in more or less water, and yet scarcely a case of sickness has ever occurred among them. On the contrary, they look sleek, fat and healthy.

There resides at Alligator Lake, almost immediately on the water's edge, a gentleman by the name of Darber. He has lived there in patriarchal simplicity, for 42 years. His family, all white, consists of 52 persons, including children and grandchildren. The only instance of sickness which has ever occurred in the family, was a case of Whooping-cough!

These are singular facts for the speculation of the curious, but no more singular than true.—*Raleigh Register.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec. 22.

Beef, (net)	3 a 4	Lime,	$2¼ a $2½
Pork, (net)	[illegible]	Lamp Oil,	7 a 8
Bacon,	7 a 8	Mackerel,	none.
Beeswax,	27 a 28	Molasses,	25 a 32½
Butter,	12½ a 15	Oats,	25
Bale Rope,	8 a 10	Oil, linseed,	85
Coffee,	12 a 13	Nails, cut,	6½ a 7
Cotton,	7 a 8	Powder, keg,	$6½
Cotton Yarn,	16 a 20	Rags,	2½
Cotton Bagging,	20 a 25	Sugar, brown,	8 a 11
Corn,	45 a 50	lump,	16
Copperas,	3½ a 4	loaf,	18 a 20
Candles, F. F.	17	Salt,	60 a 75
Flour,	$5½ a $6½	sack,	$2½
Feathers,	30 a 40	Tallow,	10 a 11
Flaxseed,	[illegible]	Tin, box,	[illegible]
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Tobacco, leaf,	2 a 3
dry,	12½ a 14	Wheat,	$1 12½
Iron,	5 a 7	Whiskey,	30 a 35
Lard,	7 a 8	Wool,	15 a 20

Fish [illegible]

5-4 ditto [illegible]

[illegible] (heavy) [illegible] 7½ ditto.

PORK.—There has been a large sale of Pork in this place, so far as we have heard, but the prices paid for several lots are correct market, are $3½ to $4½.

An active business in every variety of Produce has marked the past week.

WILMINGTON MARKET—December 15.

Steam Mill Lumber 13 00 a 16 00; River Lumber, viz:—Wide Boards 6 75 a 7 00; Flooring 8 00 a 8 25; Timber 5 00 a 6 00; Staves, W. O. rough, 16 00 a 18 00; dressed, none; R. O. rough, 11 00 a 12 50; Shingles 2 00 a 4 00; Corn 65 a 70, Salt, coarse, 30 a 35, Rice 3 00 a 3 10.

Naval Stores.—Ten thousand barrels, probably, of Turpentine, have come in during the week ending last night, and sold at prices ranging from 2 30 to 2 20. 2 24 was the going rate yesterday. Tar is delivering rather sparingly and is steady at 1 25.

Timber.—The arrivals are free, and sales ready at from 5 to 6 dolls. cash.

Lumber.—Some small sales scantling are reported at 5 dolls. and wide boards at 7½. No transactions in quarter boards reported.

Corn.—Sales of boat cargoes at 60 cents.

Rice.—Something like 250 casks, good, have been sold within a few days at $3 per 100 lbs.

Staves.—R. O. hhd. are in demand at $14 to $17.

Salt.—The cargo of 4000 bushels mentioned last week as unsold, brought 28 cts. There is now a cargo from New Providence afloat, unsold.

CHERAW MARKET—December 14.

Bacon 8 a 10; Beeswax 22 a 25; Coffee 12½ a 15; Cotton 7 a 8½; Corn 50; Flour 5 25 a 6 00; Feathers 40 a 48; Iron 5½ a 6½; Lime 4 a 4½; Molasses 40 a 50; Nails, cut, 7½ a 8.

Cotton at Columbia 6½ to 8 cents, a fall of ½ c. Corn 62 to 75. Bacon 7 to 9. Flour 7 to 8.

Cotton at Charleston 6½ to 9½—a decline of ¼ to ½ cent. Corn 60.

Cotton at Augusta 5 to 8½. At Hamburg 7½ to 8.

NEW YORK, December 15.

The Cotton market is very dull, and buyers have the advantage; in some descriptions ½ cent has been submitted to. Sales of New Orleans at 7½ a 9½; Mobile, 8 a 9½. Total sales about 3,000 bales.

Flour has declined since Saturday 25 cts. Common brands of Genesee are selling at 6 12 a 6 25, Troy and Ohio 6 12, and Michigan 6.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2[illegible]

MILITARY.—Col. James M. Wadd[illegible] borough, has been elected Brigadier Gen[illegible] 14th Brigade of North Carolina M[illegible] ing, though not official, we believe [illegible] statement of the vote:—

	Wadd[illegible]
Anson,	65
Richmond,	
Robeson, Lower Beat,	18
Upper do	5
	88

DIVIDENDS.—The Bank of Cape F[illegible] clared a semi-annual dividend of [illegible]

And the Merchant's Bank of New[illegible] of 2½ per cent.

BEAT IT WHO CAN.—[illegible] on the farm of John B. Kelly [illegible] ty, last season, a Pumpkin measuring [illegible] inches in circumference, and weighing [illegible] was one amongst many others of [illegible] size. Beat this if you can, Messrs. [illegible] Buncombe.

A list of the Committees of Congress [illegible] in this paper. The arrangement of them [illegible] of much importance, as they in a great [illegible] fect the Legislation of Congress. A [illegible] one of the important Committees, in [illegible] and character the House has could [illegible] any point relating to the business [illegible] Such a man is Mr. Fillmore, of N. [illegible] and accomplished business man at [illegible] Committee of Ways and Means [illegible] of it. Chairmen of the Committees [illegible]

In the Senate, but few changes [illegible] in the Committees from last se[illegible] these few, we find Mr. Evans app[illegible] of the Finance Committee [illegible] it is said, was offered [illegible] but, for Mr. Calhoun is in every [illegible]

Mr. Mangum [illegible] Naval Affairs, and Mr. G[illegible] Claims, [illegible]

In the House, a number of [illegible] made, the most important of [illegible] Saltonstall takes the place of [illegible] man of the Committee on Manu[illegible] that of Mr. Dawson on Militia [illegible] Adams that of Mr. Cushing on [illegible] has been the subject of some [illegible] Messrs. Stanly and Wise [illegible] the last session [illegible] and Navy Committees.

Of the North Carolina Delegation [illegible] tion are at the head of [illegible] Stanly, Shep[illegible]

The Whigs voting [illegible] 26 votes, to refer the President's [illegible] to a Select Committee [illegible] office of Ways and Means [illegible] opposed to it.) It will be [illegible] Cushing, Gilmer, Wise, Proffit [illegible] whole of Mr. Tyler's corps [illegible] Mallory,) have been placed on [illegible] Roosevelt and McKay, Locos and [illegible] and Davis, Whigs.

LOCOFOCO HOSTILITY TO BANKS [illegible] The records of the Legislature of [illegible] key to the causes of that hostility [illegible] which some of the party [illegible]

In Alabama, it appears [illegible] to the Legislature, that Gen. G[illegible] member from Cherokee county [illegible] June last, with a parcel of notes [illegible] Branch Bank at that place [illegible] and made them many promises to [illegible] lection by the Legislature. [illegible] his notes; and [illegible] friends would oppose the [illegible] moved to an Decatur, if they [illegible] were rejected. He abused some of [illegible] the board to their faces, and [illegible] threats of vengeance. The bank [illegible] Cherokee to inquire into the [illegible] to once on his notes [illegible] totally insolvent!

In 1839, Andrew O. Horne, [illegible] member from Lauderdale, had a note [illegible] good. He inquired the names of the [illegible] ing that "he would meet the gentlem[illegible] so" when they went to apply for [illegible] Board, with proper spirit, instead of [illegible] give him the names in writing.

Another member, Samuel P. [illegible] offered about [illegible] of notes for [illegible] names on which were insolvent. He [illegible] liberal promises, and the same [illegible] was rejected. Finally, after [illegible] another name on one note for [illegible] counted; but by the time it fell due [illegible] ferred his property as to put it out [illegible] ing liable for this debt, and all the [illegible] solvent.

All these members are [illegible] banks—*on principle!* of course.

We have given these and man[illegible] subject, to show our readers the [illegible] tives, and the vileness, at other times, [illegible] clamor against banks.

We are quite content to [illegible] and slander of the North Carolinian [illegible] happens that it attempts to palm off [illegible] of our language,—an offence [illegible] better than forgery, the main difference [illegible] lly, the want of temptation and [illegible] vert the one into the other.

An instance of the kind occurs in [illegible] tolinian of last Saturday, where [illegible] sentence of an article from the last [illegible] on to charge us with calling men "[illegible] they are *poor*," and to attribute to [illegible] "None are *upright* but the [illegible] needless for us to say, that we never [illegible] any thing that could be tortured by a [illegible] such expressions, unless, as may possi[illegible] that mind want capacity to understand [illegible] of plain language.

Whilst the world furnishes daily examples [illegible] honesty as well as of integrity among [illegible] condition of life, no one will credit the [illegible] any person could make so ridiculous an[illegible] declaration as that "none are upright but [illegible] Certainly no one, not even the malignant [illegible] writes for the Carolinian, can really believe [illegible] ever said or thought such an absurdity. [illegible] are, unfortunately, rich men who are base [illegible] wrong the poor, and poor men who are [illegible] to wrong the rich, and men, neither poor [illegible] for aught we know, mean enough to [illegible] neighbor without a provocation.

One of the New Orleans Banks has resumed [illegible] cie payments, and it is believed that the other[illegible] on the point of following the laudable exam[illegible]

[illegible] FIRST DELEGATES.—The Whigs of [illegible] held a meeting on the 8th inst. and appointed Delegates to the proposed Convention at Raleigh [illegible] Col. T. H. Herndon, Col. A. Motz, Gen. [illegible] Eli Hoyle, and C. C. Graham.

[illegible] Whig Meeting would have been held here during [illegible] County Court, but for the belief, since [illegible] that the Convention will not assemble [illegible] our March Court, at which the Whigs of [illegible] will attend to this part of their duty.

[illegible]RTS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS.

[illegible] Documents are unusually and inordinately [illegible], each of them, except the Postmaster [illegible] longer than the President's Message. [illegible] of the question, therefore, to attempt [illegible] in a weekly paper. In another [illegible], however, will be found an abstract [illegible] War Office, with an extract and an [illegible] the Post Office Report. A few additional [illegible] from that Report will give our readers a [illegible] of its contents:—

[illegible] the whole number of post offices in the [illegible] did not exceed seventy-five; the number [illegible] of post road, 1,875; the revenue, $37,-[illegible] expenditure, $32,140. In 1840, the whole [illegible] post offices was 13,188; the number of [illegible] road, 155,739; the gross revenue for [illegible] was $4,539,265, and the expenditure [illegible]

[illegible] of the Department are not in a prosperous [illegible]. They are always liable to be affected [illegible] business. And they are [illegible] by the facilities afforded by railroads [illegible] for the transmission of letters and [illegible] by the extension and [illegible] franking privilege, and by frauds in [illegible]. More specific [illegible] to remedy these evils.

[illegible] gross revenue of the Post Office for the [illegible] ending on the 30th June, 1841, was [illegible] the total expenditure for the same [illegible]. In this year the expenditure [illegible] the revenue by the sum of $187,920

[illegible] the present year, commencing 30th [illegible] at $4,380,000, and the ex[illegible] estimated de[illegible] which he proposes to provide for [illegible] commissions of the Postmasters, [illegible] Congress [illegible]. He thinks [illegible]

[illegible]

NAVY REPORT.—This is the most ele[illegible]

[illegible] engaged in battle on the sixteenth [illegible] England! Besides a number of [illegible] Savannah, Raritan and St. Lawrence. [illegible] strongly recommended. [illegible] at Brooklyn—construction of a depot [illegible] nautical instruments belonging to the [illegible]

[illegible] for the ensuing year are much [illegible] in consequence of the [illegible] a much larger force in the [illegible]. The Navy is [illegible] a gradual increase of its force, [illegible] such an increase as [illegible]

[illegible] a new code of laws for the [illegible] consists of 11 ships of the line; 17 [illegible] 4 schooners; 4 [illegible] as store ships, &c. Of [illegible] schooners in Florida [illegible]

[illegible] the Treasury Department has ap-[illegible]

[illegible] between Mr. Tyler [illegible] sketched by [illegible] Message of 1830, as a [illegible] U. S. Bank. In that Message [illegible] said:—

[illegible] practicable to organize such a Bank" [illegible] necessary offices, as a [illegible] of the Treasury Department, based on the [illegible] individual deposites, without power to [illegible] or purchase property, which shall remit [illegible] the Government, and the expenses of [illegible] in part if thought advisable by allowing [illegible] of exchange [illegible] moderate premium."

[illegible] the Locos now oppose [illegible] they were willing to have gone their [illegible] when recommended by Gen. Jackson!

[illegible] following Post Offices have been discontinued:—

Post Office.	Nearest Post Office.
[illegible] Cumberland co.	Averasborough, ditto.
[illegible] Store, Sampson.	Cox's Store, ditto.
[illegible] Store, Johnston.	Raleigh.
[illegible] Store, Cumberland.	Holly Springs, Wake.

The Post Office at Warsaw, Duplin county, has been re-established, and Owen L. [illegible] appointed P. M.

ANOTHER BRITISH OUTRAGE.—The Brig [illegible] from Richmond, Va., for New Orleans, with [illegible] on board, was taken possession of by the [illegible] on the 7th of Nov., after murdering the mate, [illegible] the captain and some of the crew, [illegible] lives were spared on condition that they would [illegible] the brig into one of the British West India [illegible]. She arrived at Nassau on the 10th, where 19 [illegible] slaves, who were identified as the murderers [illegible] were put in prison by the British [illegible] to await their trial, and the remaining [illegible] liberated by order of the Governor, Sir Francis Cockburn. 3 women, 1 girl and 4 boys, however, concealed themselves on board the Creole and were brought to New Orleans; others wished to [illegible] so, but were prevented by the people. 41 of the slaves belonged to Robert Lumpkin, 39 to John R. Hewell, 23 to Sherman Johnson, (formerly of Sampson county, N. C.) and the remainder to different individuals.

This [illegible] adds another to the catalogue of injuries which Great Britain is running up, and for which a day of reckoning must come. It will be impossible to keep the peace between the two countries if these outrages are persisted in.

CONGRESS.

IN THE SENATE, on Monday the 13th, several unimportant reports from the Department were received; after which, the Rev. Septimus Tustin (Presbyterian) was elected Chaplain—Tustin 28 votes, Rev. Mr Gurley 3, Rev. Mr. Clarke 2, Rev. Mr. Bulfinch 1.

On Tuesday, the President of the Senate announced the following Standing Committees for this Session, (the first named on each committee being Chairman:)—

On Foreign Relations.—Messrs. Rives, Preston, Buchanan, Tallmadge, Choate.

Finance.—Messrs. Evans, Berrien, Woodbury, Mangum, Bayard.

Commerce.—Messrs. Huntington, Woodbridge, King, Barrow, Wright.

Manufactures.—Messrs. Simmons, Archer, Miller, Buchanan, Morehead.

Agriculture.—Messrs. Linn, Bates, Barrow, Sturgeon, Simmons.

Military Affairs.—Messrs. Preston, Merrick, Benton, Archer, Pierce.

The Militia.—Messrs. Phelps, Fulton, Smith, Ia. Williams, McRoberts.

Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Mangum, Archer, Williams, Choate, Bayard.

Public Lands.—Messrs. Smith, of Ind., Tallmadge, Walker, Huntington, Prentiss.

Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Henderson, Linn, Tappan, Fulton, Dixon.

Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Morehead, White, Sevier, Phelps, Benton.

Claims.—Messrs. Graham, Wright, Woodbury, Woodbridge, Phelps.

Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Dixon, Clayton, Smith, of Conn. Allen, Cuthbert.

The Judiciary.—Messrs. Berrien, Clayton, Prentiss, Walker, Kerr.

The Post Office and Post Roads.—Messrs. Merrick, Simmons, McRoberts, Mouton, Miller.

Roads and Canals.—Messrs. Porter, White, Young, King, Cuthbert.

Pensions.—Messrs. Bates, Pierce, Allen, Graham, Sevier.

District of Columbia.—Messrs. Bayard, Clayton, King, Kerr, Rives.

Patents and the Patent Office.—Messrs. Prentiss, Porter, Henderson, Mouton, Sturgeon.

Public Buildings.—Messrs. Kerr, Fulton, Evans.

Engrossed Bills.—Messrs. McRoberts, Miller, Sturgeon.

Enrolled Bills.—Messrs. Porter and Williams.

Library.—Messrs. Preston, Tappan, and Choate.

Contingent Expenses of the Senate.—Messrs. White, Tappan, Evans.

A number of petitions and private bills were presented.

Mr. Prentiss presented a bill to establish a Board of Commissioners to hear and examine claims against the U. States.

Mr. Mangum offered a resolution to appoint a Standing Committee to decide upon what matter shall be printed for the Senate. The object is to save charge [illegible] by excluding useless matter from the documents usually printed.

On Wednesday, Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Preston appeared in their seats.

Mr. Mangum's resolution respecting Printing, was adopted, after being modified at the suggestion of Mr. [illegible].

A number of petitions, memorials and bills, were presented, and the various subjects in the President's Message were appropriately referred.

On Thursday, the bill from the House making partial appropriations for the support of government, was referred to the Committee of Finance.

Various petitions were received and referred.

Mr. Linn gave notice of his intention to ask leave to bring in a bill to repeal the distribution act, and to apply the proceeds of the public lands to the defences of the country.

On motion of Mr. Evans, that part of the President's Message that relates to finance was referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. E. would not be understood as desiring to embrace that part which related to the plan of a Fiscal Agent. That part he presumed would go to a select committee, but he would not make that motion.

Mr. Preston submitted a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the Senate, with as little delay as possible, the plan of the Fiscal Agent mentioned in the late message of the President to Congress. The resolution was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned from Thursday to Monday.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday, the 13th, the Speaker announced the following Standing Committees (the first named being Chairman:)

Committee of Elections.—Messrs. Halsted, Blair, Cravens, Brockway, Randall, Borden, Barton, Turney, Houston, and Reynolds.

Ways and Means.—Messrs. Fillmore, Botts, Samson Mason, Wallace, T. F. Marshall, J. R. Ingersoll, J. W. Jones, Atherton, and Lewis.

Claims.—Messrs. Giddings, Osborne, Cowen, [illegible], Arnold, [illegible], Burke, J. W. Williams, and Mead.

Commerce.—Messrs. Kennedy, Winthrop, Toland, J. C. Clark, [illegible], S. J. Andrews, T. W. Williams, and Ferris.

Public Lands.—Messrs. Morrow, Lewis Williams, Truman Smith, Gentry, Bronson, Howard, Casey, Brewster, and Jacob Thompson.

Post Office and Post Roads.—Messrs. Briggs, Joseph L. Williams, Russell, Brockway, Owsley, Andrew Kennedy, Hopkins, John G. Floyd, Plumer.

District of Columbia.—Messrs. Underwood, Summers, Alexander Randall, Powell, Richard W. Thompson, John Campbell, Ward, Dawson, and Bidlack.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Barnard, Trumbull, Pearce, Maxwell, Thomas F. Foster, Milton Brown, Chas. J. Ingersoll, Roosevelt, and Saunders.

Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Hall, Triplett, P. G. Goode, Thos. J. Campbell, Maynard, Washington, James, Parmenter, and W. O. Goode.

Public Expenditures.—Messrs. Sheppard, Linn, Hudson, John T. Stuart, Meriwether, Green, Clayton, Littlefield, and McClellan.

Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Moore, A. H. H. Stuart, John Young, Wm. C. Johnson, R. D. Davis, Cross, Turney, Payne, and Charles Brown.

Manufactures.—Messrs. Saltonstall, Tillinghast, Randolph, Slade, Hunt, Henry, Habersham, Aaron V. Brown, and P. C. Caldwell.

Agriculture.—Messrs. Deberry, Ridgway, Simonton, Mattocks, Doig, Shaw, Edwards, Partridge, and John Hastings.

Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Cooper, Caruthers, Sollers, Chittenden, W. Butler, Watterson, Weller, Harris, and John C. Edwards.

Military Affairs.—Messrs. Stanly, Goggin, Pendleton, William B. Campbell, Stokely, Sumter, W. Butler, Miller, and J. T. Mason.

Militia.—Messrs. Keim, Coles, Ward, Boyd, S. H. Butler, Reding, Alfred Marshall, Sweeny, and Houston.

Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Wise, King, Calhoun, John C. Clark, Burnell, Fessenden, Graham, Mallory, and Clifford.

Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. John Q. Adams, Cushing, Everett, W. C. Johnson, Granger, Gilmer, Hunter, Rhett, and Proffitt.

Territories.—Messrs. Pope, Christopher H. Williams, Garret Davis, Sollers, Gates, Green, Hays, Caldwell, Dean, and Charles A. Floyd.

Revolutionary Pensions.—Mess. Taliaferro, Rodney, Staley, N. Clarke, Mathiot, L. W. Andrews, Babcock, Matthews, Fornance, and Wm. Smith.

Invalid Pensions.—Messrs. Morris, Ayerigg, Baker, Gordon, Stratton, Isaac D. Jones, Doan, Sanford, and Augustus Young.

Roads and Canals.—Messrs. Lawrence, Lane, John B. Thompson, W. W. Irwin, Sprigg, Steenrod, Wood, Daniel, and Riggs.

Patents.—Messrs. R. McClellan, Cranston, Gerry, Ramsey, and Sanford.

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Messrs. Boardman, Ward, Augustus Young, Cranston, Bowne.

Revisal and Unfinished Business.—Messrs. Eastman, Beeson, C. A. Floyd, Jack, and Mattocks.

Accounts.—Messrs. Marchand, York, Carey, Staley, N. Clarke, and Joseph L. Williams.

Mileage.—Messrs. Thomas W. Williams, Meriwether, John C. Edwards, Westbrook, and Egbert.

Library.—Messrs. Tillinghast, Ayerigg, Sumter.

The Speaker also announced the following Select Committees, appointed under the order of Friday last:—

On Finance and the Currency.—Messrs. Cushing, John P. Kennedy, Gilmer, G. Davis, Wise, Roosevelt, Proffitt, McKay, and Wm. W. Irwin.

Apportionment of Representatives.—Messrs. Everett, Childs, Caruthers, Summers, Pearce, John T. Stuart, Bidlack, Cross, and Weller.

Smithsonian Bequest.—Messrs. J. Q. Adams, Habersham, Truman Smith, Underwood, Benj. Randall, Charles J. Ingersoll, Hunter, Houston, Bowne.

National Foundry.—Messrs. Wm. C. Johnson, Samson Mason, King, Randolph, Mallory, Hunt, Keim, Parmenter, and Cave Johnson.

Mr. Briggs announced the death of the Assistant Door-Keeper of the House, Col. Hunter, offered the usual resolution to defray the funeral expenses, which was adopted; and another to abolish the office thus vacated, which was agreed to, 177 to 23.

On motion of Mr. Taliaferro, all memorials, petitions, resolutions, and bills, not finally acted upon by the 26th Congress, were referred to the appropriate committees.

Mr. Underwood moved to suspend the rules, (which was negatived,) to enable him to offer a resolution to appoint four Stenographers, at $8 per day each, whose duty it should be to report accurately and truly, the debates and proceedings of the House, to be furnished by them to the public printers, and by them published in their newspaper, without charge; and if they refuse, then to be furnished to such other editor as the Speaker should designate. [An impracticable scheme; for many of the speeches would not bear accurate reports, and no newspaper could possibly publish all that is said and done in the House.]

The Rev. John N. Maffitt, (Methodist,) was elected Chaplain on the part of the House—Maffitt 133, Rev. Mr. Hawley 12, Rev. Mr. French 53.

On Tuesday, the presentation of petitions being in order, the States were called as far as New York. When Massachusetts was called, Mr. Adams offered a vast number of petitions, and among them, one from Ohio, praying the repeal of the 21st rule, which forbids the reception of abolition petitions. He moved to refer the petition to a select committee of nine members. Mr. Meriwether moved to lay the motion on the table. Rejected, 82 to 84. Debate arising, the whole subject was laid over one day.

Mr. Adams also presented a petition praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, or, as the alternative, for the removal of the seat of Government from this place. The Speaker having decided that, under the rule, the first part of the petition could not be received, Mr. Adams moved the reference of the alternative portion of the petition to the Committee on the Judiciary. Laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Meriwether.

Mr. Fillmore introduced a bill making appropriations for the present session of Congress; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On Wednesday, Mr. Fillmore, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to provide for the pay and mileage of the Members, which passed its first, second, and third readings, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence. [The members must have been "hard up for Cash," or they would never have got a bill through all its stages in one day, and without debate.]

Petitions were called for, beginning with New York and going through the list. A number of abolition petitions were offered, but not received.

Mr. Hopkins of Va. gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to repeal the Bankrupt Law. [The National Intelligencer says there is no danger of the repeal of that beneficent act.]

Mr. Thompson of Miss. gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to repeal the first seven sections of the Distribution act.

Mr. Cushing, from the Select Committee on Finance, offered a resolution requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the House the plan of finance referred to and recommended in the President's message at the opening of the present session, which resolution was adopted unanimously.

On Thursday, after some minor business, the President's Message was taken up, and the day consumed in considering Mr. Fillmore's resolutions referring its different portions to appropriate committees. Some debate arose on the question of defining the relative powers and duties of the Committee of Ways and Means and the Special Committee on the Fiscal Agent, which was brought to a close by leaving with the former, as usual, the general subject of the Currency and Finances, and confining the latter to the plan of Finance recommended by the President.

A long debate arose on the question whether that part of the Message relating to the Tariff should go to the Committee of Ways and Means or the Committee on Manufactures. The subject of protection was discussed, and it was denied by Messrs. Wise and Proffit, that the President was an advocate for protection; and asserted that he did not go an inch beyond a Tariff for revenue. A reference of the subject to the Committee on Manufactures, was opposed by Messrs. Atherton, Wise, Foster, Rhett, Meriwether and Proffit, on the ground that that Committee would frame its bill with a direct view to protection; whilst the Committee of Ways and Means would look to revenue alone. Messrs. Tillinghast, Briggs, and Irwin advocated the reference to the Committee on Manufactures.

The House adjourned without taking the question.

On Friday, the same subject again came up, and the debate, which now took a wide range, was continued by Messrs. Jones of Va., Randolph of N. J., Hunt, J. R. Ingersoll, and Stanley. When the adjournment took place, the indications were that the debate would continue for several days.

Mr. Pleasants' new paper at Washington City, "the Independent," has been issued. It is published semi-weekly, at $5 per annum, and will doubtless be one of the most *readable* papers in the country. We hope to receive it.

A weekly paper, called the "True Whig," has also been started in Washington by Calvin Colton.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Legislature adjourned on the 17th.

A resolution was adopted, unanimously, denouncing the Land Distribution Bill passed at the Extra Session of Congress; and another, by a vote of 96 to 16, directing the Governor not to appoint any agent to receive the portion of South Carolina.

THE AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION,

Met at Washington city on the 15th inst, and was organized by the election of James M. Garnett of Virginia, as President, and Dixon H. Lewis of Ala., Edmund Deberry of N. C., Dr. James W. Thompson of Del., Joseph Gales of Washington, Benj. B. French of Mass., and James T. Gifford of Ill., as Vice-Presidents. J. F. Callan of D. C., and Robert E. Horner of N. J. were appointed Secretaries.

The Southern Literary Messenger for December is promptly at hand. Among its interesting contents is a sketch of the life and writings of Judge Upsher, the present Secretary of the Navy, with extracts from his "Inquiry into the Nature and Character of our Federal Government."

There is an amusing anecdote in the Messenger of the reception of a letter at Nantucket addressed "To the Messrs. Coffins." As almost every man in Nantucket is a Coffin, there being about 25,000 descendants of old Tristam Coffin in and about that Island, it may be imagined that the Postmaster was sadly puzzled to find out for whom the letter was intended. It seems to have been much easier to find out who wrote it, for it is stated to have come from one of the Coffins in Stokes County, North Carolina, a descendant of one of that renowned race who strayed off from the original Coffin manufactory at Nantucket, and settled in North Carolina. The Messenger says,—

If their North Carolina correspondent had addressed the Nantucketers by the limited cognomination of "All the Browns," or the more specific designation of "Some of the Smiths"—nay, had he directed his letter to "My relations at Cuddy-hunk," or to "Pretty much every body that uncle Starbuck used to know at Cape Pogue," there might have been some clue to the personage who might claim the "abstract" right to open it; but a missive bearing the broad superscription of this letter, was as latitudinarian as a Northern politician's construction of the Constitution, and as indefinite and unsatisfactory as the true deed of Joe Bowers' farm in No Man's Land, and about as intelligible as its boundaries; which, as they are recorded on the Register's book at Squibnocket, run thus: "East North-West half South one hundred and odd rods to the spot where there was formerly a pile of stone—thence West South-East a considerable distance to a good place for a house—thence in a direct line along shore over the clam bluff as it stood before the tide washed it away, to the fish stakes, which are supposed to have been once erected thereabouts; and from thence to the place of departure, following the course of the beach as it is believed to have existed before the arrival of our forefathers."

If this paragraph should reach the eye of Mr. Coffin of Stokes county, he will be flattered to learn that his kinsmen of Nantucket closed a meeting on the subject by appointing a committee of 120 of their number, "to make diligent inquiry into the possibility of ascertaining, if possible, whether the "Messieurs Coffins" in any other part of the world, or on the various "whaling grounds," had any recollection of their kinsman in Stokes county, or knew of any tradition by which the point could be elucidated how the deuce he could have got there."

Supreme Court.—The Winter Term of this Court will commence in Raleigh on Monday, the 27th instant.

The Whig Convention.—It seems now to be understood as a matter settled, that the Whigs of North Carolina will hold a Convention in this City, some time in April or May next, to nominate a Candidate for Governor, and adopt such other measures as may serve to stir up their friends throughout the State, and infuse into the Whig ranks something of its former activity and zeal. It is of the very highest importance, that every County in North Carolina should be represented in this body. There is time enough to effect this result, if the Whigs begin at once to do their duty.—*Register.*

FROM FLORIDA.

Extract from Despatches received at Palatka.

"Wacahoosy has come in with 37 Indians, and the Creeks have had a talk with Col. Garland; they have all promised to come in under their Chief Octaoocee. Eighteen Mickasukies have remained, and say they will not come in at all, but will fight it out.

MARRIED,

At Longmeadow, Mass., Nov. 14th, Mr. JOHN KING, merchant in N. York, to Miss LUCRETIA COLTON, daughter of Rev. Simeon Colton.

On the 11th ult., by the Rev. William Rice, Maj. BRANTLEY J. CREEK, (late of Moore county, near Buckson Ford, Deep River, N. C.,) to Mrs. ELIZABETH HAMILTON, of Autauga c'ty, Ala.

In Marshall county, Miss., on the 25th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Hayman, Col. SAMUEL P. INGRAM, of Marshall county, Miss., late of Anson county, N. C., to Miss REBECCA SCOTT, daughter of Rob't Scott, of Hardeman county, Tenn.

DIED,

In Orange county, on the 11th inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. THOMAS LATTA, in the 77th year of his age.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, on Friday, Steamer [illegible], with full freight.

DEPARTED, on Thursday, Steamer Utility:

And on Monday, Steamer Henrietta, with Produce, Manufactured Goods, &c.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS.

December 8.—Brig St. Simons from Wiscasset. 9.—Brigs Joseph from Philadelphia, Cornelia from Martinique. 11.—Schr. C. E. Thorn from Boston. 14.—Brig Olive from Havana; Schrs. Mary Clark from Nassau, N. P., Peruvian fm. Georgetown, D. C.

DEPARTURES.

December 8.—Brig Openango for Boston. 9.—Brig Aldebaran for New York; Schr. August for Barbadoes. 10.—Brig Adeline for Martinique; Schr. Ellen for St. Jago de Cuba. 11.—Brigs Edward Blake for Gaudaloupe, Partridge for Barbadoes; Schr. George and William for Porto Rico. 12.—Schr. Regulus for New York. 14.—Schr. Pemaquod for New York. 15.—Brigs St. Simons for New York, Arixene for ditto, George for Porto Rico; Schr. Alpine for Gaudaloupe.

CONCERT.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville are respectfully informed, that on THURSDAY EVENING, the 23d instant, at the Masonic Hall, an Entertainment will be given by MR. PUCCI and MR. KRUPPE, which will embrace a variety of Pieces and Songs, accompanied with the Harp and Piano.

After the Evening's Entertainment, a COTILLION PARTY will take place for the amusement of the company.

Refreshments provided for those who may desire them.

Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the Book Store, and at the Masonic Hall.

Concert to commence at 7 o'clock P. M.

December 21, 1841.

Hay Mount High School.

THE present Term in this Institution closes on the 24th inst. The next Term will commence on the first Monday in January. Tuition as heretofore. A few individuals can be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal, provided they are subject, as far as practicable, to the same regulations with his own family. *Dec.* 22.—2w

WOOD LAND for Sale.

THE one-half of that well wooded 78 acre Tract, situated on the East side of the Wilmington Road, one mile from the Market House, is for sale. The choice of halves is offered at $10 per acre.

Terms, Notes with approved security, 6, 12 and 18 months. Apply at this Office.

Dec'r 18, 1841. 81tf

Valuable Real Estate, &c.

PURSUANT to the provisions of a Deed of Trust executed by Stark & Pearce, the undersigned will sell, at Public Auction, at the Town House in Fayetteville,

ON TUESDAY the 11th of JANUARY next, The following Real and Personal Property:—

A STORE & Warehouses on Hay street, occupied by Stark & Pearce.

A Warehouse and Lot on South side of Person Street, now occupied as the Public Flour Warehouse—100 feet on Person Street and 80 feet on Cool Spring Street.

A Warehouse & Lot near Cool Spring St.

A Dwelling House and Lot on the South side of Hay Street, East of the Wagon Yard, fronting on Hay Street about 40 feet.

A Lot on South side of Hay Street, 28 feet front, and 130 feet deep, west of Messrs. Orrell's Store.

A Lot containing one and six-tenths of an acre, on Haymount, near T. C. Blake's.

A Lot on Haymount, on the East side of Adam street, opposite the Arsenal Grounds.

Undivided third of the Warehouses and Lot used as the Tobacco Ware House.

Undivided third of the Warehouse and Lot in Campbellton, known as the Halliday Ware House.

Dwelling House and Lot on Rowan st., occupied by O. P. Stark.

Undivided half of a Lot on Mumford st., in rear of the Hotel.

10 acres of Land near Fayetteville, between the Roads leading from Ramsey and North streets, opposite the plantation of A. Beebe.

133 acres of Land, near the residence of Warren Winslow, 4 miles from Fayetteville.

A Lot of Land on Meeting street, near the Candle Factory.

A Carriage and Harness, Wagon and Cart,—two Horses.

Two shares of Stock in the Lafayette Hotel.

Sundry articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms made known at Sale.

I. WETMORE, } *Trustees.*
J. W. WRIGHT, }

Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1841. 81ts

Notice.

THE Subscriber administered pendente lite on the Estate of Josiah Evans, Sen., deceased, at December Term last of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland. All persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to settle their accounts; and those having demands against the same, are required to present them for payment within the time limited by law.

J. W. EVANS, *Administrator.*

December 17, 1841. 81-3w

Notice.

I WILL sell at Public Auction, on Wednesday the 29th inst., at the late residence of Josiah Evans, Sen., dec'd, the perishable Property belonging to the Estate of the deceased, viz:—

Horses, Mules, Oxen, Cows, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Sulkey and Harness, several Wagons and Gear, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Corn, Fodder, Beef, Pork, Rice, Hay, several bags Coffee, Sugar, Guns, Pine, Poplar, Walnut and Oak Lumber, Blacksmiths' and Carpenters' Tools, &c. &c.

Embracing all the articles usually found on a Farm. Also at the same time and place, will be hired for one year, a number of NEGROES.

J. W. EVANS, *Adm'r pendente lite of Josiah Evans, Sen., deceased.*

December 17, 1841. 1w

Also, at the same time and place, the co-tenants will rent for one year several Plantations of valuable Land. And on the 1st of January, 1842, at the Market House in Fayetteville, a Dwelling and Store House in Fayetteville.

SPLENDID LOTTERIES for January, 1842.

J. G. Gregory & Co. Managers.

$30,000!! $15,000!

Virginia Leesburg LOTTERY,

Class A, for 1842, to be drawn at Alexandria, Virginia, on Saturday, January 8, 1842.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of $30,000, 1 of 15,000, 1 of 6,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 4,628, 1 of 3,000, 1 of 2,500, 1 of 2,000, 25 prizes of 1,000, 25 of 500, 28 of 300, 200 of 250, &c. &c. &c.

75 NUMBERS—13 DRAWN BALLOTS.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets $130 00
Ditto ditto 25 Half do 65 00
Ditto ditto 25 Quarter do 32 50

CAPITAL $35,294—NETT $30,000.

Virginia Monongalia LOTTERY,

Class B, for 1842, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., Saturday, January 15, 1842.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of $35,294, 1 of 10,000, 1 of 4,000, 1 of 1,603, 50 prizes of 1,000, 50 of 400, 50 of 300, 132 of 200, &c. &c. &c.

Tickets $10, Halves $5, Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets $130 00
Ditto ditto 26 Half do 65 00
Ditto ditto 26 Quarter do 32 50

30,000 DOLLARS.

Virginia Wellsburg LOTTERY,

Class A, for 1842, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, January 22, 1842.

GRAND CAPITALS.

1 prize of $30,000, 1 of 10,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 4,000, 1 of 2,500, 1 of 2,000, 1 of 1,800, 1 of 1,363, 10 prizes of 1,300, 10 of 1,200, 10 of 1,000, 10 of 600, 10 of 500, 10 of 400, &c. &c. &c.

1st drawn number $16, second drawn number $15, third drawn number $14, fourth drawn number $13, 5th or 6th drawn number $12, lowest prize $10.

Tickets only $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets $130 00
Ditto ditto 25 Half do 65 00
Ditto ditto 25 Quarter do 32 50

$40,000! $15,000!

Virginia Leesburg LOTTERY,

Class B, for 1842, to be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, January 29, 1842.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of $40,000, 1 of 15,000, 1 of 7,000, 1 of 5,190, 6 prizes of 2,000 10 of 1,500, 20 of 1,200, 50 of 1,000, 60 of 500, 70 of 200, &c. &c. &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets $140 00
Ditto ditto 26 Half do 70 00
Ditto ditto 26 Quarter do 35 00

☞ For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries,—address

J. G. GREGORY & CO., *Managers,*
Washington City, D. C.

Drawings sent immediately after they are over to all who order as above. td-pd

Instruction in Music.

THE Citizens of this place are [illegible] formed, that Mr. PUCCI will undertake [illegible] of Young Ladies for Instruction on the [illegible]. For terms, apply to himself or at the Book [illegible].

Those who feel a desire to take Lessons in [illegible] polite accomplishment, will please to call immediately. Mr. Pucci will provide a Harp for the [illegible] of the Scholars.

In the course of three months each Young [illegible] will be fully instructed, both as to Tuning and Performance agreeably; and to understand all the necessary principles. And those who may wish to purchase a Harp can be supplied at various prices, from $300 to $800,—Superior and Elegant Harps.

Fayetteville, Dec. 22.

For Two Weeks only!

ENGRAVINGS of CANOVA'S STATUE of WASHINGTON, for order and sale.

Also, Engravings of the late WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, for sale.

Auction of Books and Prints on Monday Evening Dec'r 27th, 1841, at the Store formerly occupied by H. Erambert.

Dec. 22.

For Sale.

10 CASKS FRENCH BRANDY,
10 ditto Malaga WINE,
5 ditto Sicily Madeira ditto,
30 hhds. Molasses,
25 ditto New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars,
30 boxes Raisins,
100 bags Rio Coffee,
500 sacks Salt,
20 tons Swedes and English Iron,
5 barrels Tanners' Oil.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.

December 22, 1841. 81-3w

For Rent.

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE on Hay Mount. Apply to

T. S. LUTTERLOH.

December 22, 1841. 81-3w

Notice.

AT the last Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for this County, the Subscriber qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of John W. Huske, deceased. Persons to whom the Estate is indebted, are requested to present their claims for settlement; and those indebted to the Estate are required to make payment to the Subscriber.

JOHN HUSKE, *Executor.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 20, 1841. 81tf

THE INSTITUTE

FOR the education of Young Ladies, at ROCKINGHAM, Richmond county, North Carolina, under the direction of Dr. C. Zimmerman and lady, will commence the exercises of the Winter Session on January 3, next,—to continue till end of May. The terms are as heretofore.

Four Grammar classes, including all branches of an English education,	$8 to $16
Latin and French, each,	20
Drawing and Painting, combined,	10
Music,	20
Use of Piano,	2
Waxwork,	8
Needlework,	2
Board, including lights, bedding, washing, fuel, and attendance of servants,	45

Rockingham, Dec. 16, 1841. 81-4w

POCKET BOOK LOST.

$25 Reward.

IN riding from my house to Wadesborough, on the 11th of September last, I lost my POCKET BOOK, containing a large amount of Notes and Accounts, mostly owned and made payable to Thomas Hamer, several to myself, and two Judgments to Elijah Cason. Among them are the following:—

One note on Clement Marshall and Purdy Richardson, for four thousand five hundred dollars, payable to Thomas Hamer, due 1st of January, 1842. One on Thomas and William Bailey, for two hundred and thirty-three dollars and three cents, payable to Thomas Hamer, due 1st October, 1841. One on Charles Hicks, for forty-one dollars and seventy-two cents, payable to Thomas Hamer, due 1st October, 1841. One on William J. Cox and Charles Hicks, for eleven dollars, due 1st October, 1841, to Thomas Hamer. One note on Isaiah K. Huchison, for six dollars and seventy-five cents, due 1st October, 1841. One on Gideon B. Winfree, for four dollars, due 1st October, 1841. One on Jas. Plunkett, for nine dollars and seventy-five cents, due 1st October, 1841. One on Daniel Talent and Thomas Baley, for thirteen dollars and fifty-nine cents, due October 1, 1841. One on Philip P. Smith, for forty-two dollars and forty-seven cents, due 1st October, 1841. One on Lewis McLendon and Jesse Segs, for six dollars and eighty-nine cents, due 1st October, 1841. One on William Baily and [illegible] Hare, for two dollars and fifty cents, due October 1, 1841. One on E. Veal and James M. Waddill, for twenty-eight dollars and forty-four cents, due October 1, 1841. One on Clement Marshall, for fifty-nine dollars and fourteen and a half cents, due October 1, 1841. One on Henry Harrel, for eleven dollars and ninety-three cents, due October 1, 1841. One on Thomas J. Smith, for three dollars and twenty-two cents, due October 1, 1841. One on Thomas Tredaway, for nine dollars, due 1st October, 1841. One on James McLenny and Simon Edwards, for four dollars and ninety-five cents, due October 1, 1841. One on E. S. & G. S. Hubbard, for twenty dollars and fifty cents, due 1st January, 1842. One on Jas. B. Lindsey, for fourteen dollars and twenty-five cts. due January 1, 1842. One on Charles Willerby, for twelve dollars, due October 1, 1840. One on Isaiah K. Huchison, for nineteen dollars and fifty cents, due 25th December, 1841. One on I. K. Huchison, for forty dollars, due April 1, 1840,—with two credits, one of twenty dollars and twenty-eight cents, October, 1840; one of five dollars, Jan'y, 1841. One Judgment on Austin and Turner Fort, for about forty or forty-five dollars, Judgment dated June or July, 1841. One on James Gadis, for three dollars and fifty-six cents, due on demand. One on Edward C. Martin, for forty-five dollars, due 1st of January, 1841, with a credit of twelve dollars and fifty cents. One on Mary Watson, for twenty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents, due 7th January, 1841. One on Duncan McLaurin, for fourteen dollars and forty-eight cents, due 7th January, 1841. One on Harman Paul, for eight dollars and five cents, due 1st October, 1840. One on Wilson Redfearn and J. J. Grace, for fifty dollars, due 1st January, 1841, with a credit of twenty-five dollars, January, 1841. One on David and Robert Hildreth, for fifteen dollars and fifty cents, due 1st January, 1840. One on John Price, for two dollars and thirty-three cts. due 4th February, 1837. One account on R. McClennehan, for fifteen dollars and sixty-seven cents, due 1st January, 1841. One account on A. B. Smith, for six dollars and seventy-one cents, due 1st January, 1841. One ditto on John A. McRae, for seven dollars and eighty cents, due 1st January, 1841. One on Sherwood Townsend, for three dollars and thirty-nine cents, due September, 1840. One ditto on Jno. Hare, for three dollars and fifty cents, due October 1, 1841. One ditto on Sarah Hildreth, for three dollars and eighty-seven and a half cents, due December, 1840. One ditto on Clement Phillips, for two dollars and fifty cents, due July, 1840.

All the above accounts and notes are payable to Thomas Hamer. The following are due and made payable to myself, Philip G. Smith:—

One on John Livingston, for two hundred and sixty-eight dollars, due 1st January, 1841, with interest from 14th or 15th of March, 1840. One on Reuben Phillips and William Rickets, for eight dollars and seventy-five cents, due 1st January, 1841. One on Sarah Knight, for nineteen dollars and some cents, due in June or July, 1841. Also, two Judgments, one on James Moore and Wm. L. Gaddy, and the other on Needham Edwards and Wm. L. Gaddy, for about one hundred or one hundred and twenty dollars, (amount of both,) in favor of Elijah Cason, dated in June or July last.

All persons are forewarned from trading for said notes, and those owing them, from paying them to any other person than myself.

PHILIP G. SMITH.

Lilesville, Anson Co., Dec. 14, 1841. 81-3w

JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE and general assortment of CHAIRS, comprising a great variety of quality and patterns, which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Also, an unusually large and general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, of my own manufacture, which I am disposed to sell on terms to suit the times.

JNO. W. BAKER.

November 1, 1841. 74-3m

Commission and Forwarding Business.

THE Subscribers have established themselves in Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of transacting the above business. They are well prepared with large Warehouses, Wharf, &c., for the reception of Produce and Goods of all kinds. Every attention will be given to business in this line. They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Reference—J. Patton and Son, Philadelphia. Woodhull and Minturns, N. York. Wm. Patton, Charleston, S. C.

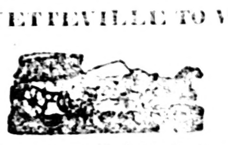
L. S. YORKE & CO.

They have in Store, for Sale, on reasonable terms,

30 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
30 do. Porto Rico do.
12 do. St. Domingo do.
100 kegs cut Nails,
100 sacks Liverpool ground Salt,
35 bbls. Rye Whiskey,
10 bbls. Imitation Brandy,
100 casks Lime.

Wilmington, October 23. [illegible]

TRI-WEEKLY STAGE LINE
FROM FAYETTEVILLE TO WARSAW.



THE DAILY STAGE LINE from Fayetteville to Warsaw, having been reduced to a tri-weekly line, the Stages will leave Fayetteville and Warsaw as follows:—

Leave Fayetteville on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock, P. M.—leave Warsaw on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

This route has had a fair trial, and is the best, both North and South, that is now running to [illegible] Fayetteville.

BAKER & BLOCKER, Proprietors.

April 7, 1841. [illegible]

Brilliant Schemes to be drawn in December, 1841.

J. G. Gregory & Co. Managers.

$40,000!! $15,000!

Grand Consolidated LOTTERY,

Class B, for 1841, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del. on Thursday, Dec. 30, 1841.

GRAND CAPITALS.

$40,000, $15,000, $10,000, $6,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,320, 30 prizes of $1,000, 60 of $500, 60 of $300, 120 of $200, &c. &c.

Tickets only $10, Halves $5, Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets				$130 00
Ditto	ditto	26 Half	do	65 00
Ditto	ditto	26 Quarter	do	32 50

For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries,—address

J. G. GREGORY & CO., *Managers*, Washington City, D. C.

Drawings sent immediately after they are over to all who order as above. [illegible]

STEAM FEATHER RENOVATOR.

I WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of this place, that I have a STEAM FEATHER RENOVATOR now in operation, and am prepared to accommodate all persons who may want their beds steamed. As to the utility of it, I could refer to certificates from persons who have tried it. It, however, needs no puffing. Try it, and it will recommend itself.

Price for Renovating, Two Dollars for Beds that weigh not more than 40 lbs. and 5 cents a pound for all over 40.

Any person bringing more than one bed can have them renovated for $1 75 apiece.

MURDOCK McKINNON.

Fayetteville, Dec. 1, 1841. [illegible]

State of North Carolina,
RICHMOND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1841.

J. & W. Leak vs. John Oliver,
Original Attachment levied on Land.
Daniel McLean vs. same,
Original Attachment levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in these two cases resides beyond the limits of the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, It is therefore Ordered, by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks successively, notifying the said Defendant to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the Court to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday in January next, then and there to replevy and plead to issues, or judgment final will be entered up against him, and the land levied on be condemned subject to the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, Graham A. Nicholson, Clerk of the County Court, at office, the 3d Monday in October, A. D. 1841.

[78] GRAHAM A. NICHOLSON, C. C. C.

State of North Carolina,
RICHMOND COUNTY.
Court of Equity, Fall Term, A. D. 1841.

Perry Sprawls vs. Noami Bostick, Samuel Sprawls and Richard Sprawls; and John Luck and Susannah his wife; William Sprawls, Zacheus Sprawls, John Sprawls, Solomon Sprawls, Clary Sprawls, Zilpha Sprawls and Rachel Sprawls, who has intermarried with James Stringer, children and heirs at law of Elijah Sprawls, dec'd; Solomon Sprawls, Rachel Sprawls and Sarah Sprawls, children and heirs at law of Solomon Sprawls, deceased; and Isaac Ewing, Turner Smith and Elijah Bostick.

ORIGINAL BILL.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, William Sprawls, Zacheus Sprawls, John Sprawls, Solomon Sprawls, Clary Sprawls and Zilpha Sprawls, children of Elijah Sprawls; and Solomon Sprawls, Rachel Sprawls and Sarah Sprawls, children of Solomon Sprawls; and Samuel Sprawls and Richard Sprawls, all reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Defendants to be and appear before our next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead, or demur to the said Bill, otherwise the allegations set forth therein will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, John W. Cameron, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at Office, in Rockingham, this 30th day of November, A. D. 1841.

[79] JNO. W. CAMERON, *C. M. E.*

Blanks for sale at this Office.

NEW AND *CHEAP* GOODS.

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received by the recent arrivals from the North, a large and Splendid Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; white, red, and green Flannel, 4-4 and 6-4; Merinos, French and English; 2100 pieces Calicoes; plain Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers, Bolting Cloths; brown and bleached Domestics, from 3-4 to 6-4; with many other articles. All of which, being bought at the lowest Package prices, are offered at REDUCED PRICES, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, or to punctual customers on the usual time.

September 6, 1841. 66-tf.

NEW GOODS.

BY Steamers Henrietta and Cotton Plant, the Subscribers are now receiving their FALL and WINTER STOCK of

GROCERIES,
Hardware, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

Consisting in part of the following:—

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
100 bags Rio COFFEE,
15 do prime Java ditto,
10 hhds. Porto Rico & St. Croix Sugar,
1000 lbs. Lump and Loaf ditto,
100 pair bright Trace Chains,
100 kegs Nails and Brads, assorted,
10 dozen Collins' and other Axes,
15 bbls. Tanners' Oil, (Shore and Bank,)
1000 lbs. Spanish Sole Leather,
100 sides Upper ditto,
50 kegs Powder, FF and FFF,
50 bags Buck and Drop Shot, assorted,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
25 pieces Cotton Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
50 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
50 boxes Window Glass, 8 x 10 & 10 x 12.

Together with Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Tea, Bellows, Vices, Anvils and Hammers, with all other articles in the Grocery line. All of which will be sold *low* for Cash or Country Produce, or the usual time to *punctual dealers*.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1841. 68tf

N. B. Our attention will also continue to be given to the receiving and forwarding of Goods; receiving Produce of all kinds for storage, sale or shipment, as the owners may direct. We invite the [illegible]

C. J. & R. M. O.

French Burr Mill Stones, Bolting Cloths, and Wove Wire.

THE Subscribers are Agents for the sale of FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, manufactured by Wm. Tyack of New York, and with the annexed recommendations deem it unnecessary to say more.

We also keep constantly on hand, a first rate article of BOLTING CLOTHS, of various Nos. and WOVE WIRE suitable for Screens, and Sifters for Corn Mills. We can also furnish Stones for Corn from the Quarries of Moore county, on short notice. All persons wanting the above articles will do well to call and examine for themselves before [illegible]

Randolph County, N. C. June 15, 1841.

Messrs. Hall & Johnson:

Gentlemen, In reply to yours, I take great pleasure in saying, that I have been many years acquainted with Mr. William Tyack's make of Burr Mill Stones. I have, as a Mill Wright, put in operation [illegible] a good many pair of his Manufacture, and have one pair in my own Mill with which I am perfectly satisfied, and take great pleasure in recommending Mr. William Tyack's Burr Stones to all who may wish to supply themselves with the article.

Respectfully yours,

JESSE WALKER.

I have been a miller twenty-one years, and seven years head miller in the employment of J. B. Kennedy & Co. Union Mills, Petersburg, Va. I have used Burrs made at several different places, and I find the Burrs made by William Tyack, of New York, to be superior to any I have ever used in regard to the temper of the blocks, the workmanship, and so well balanced as to require no drag. This is an important improvement in the Burr runner, as it will run much more steady than it will by putting on one side a heavy piece of metal to balance it.

JAMES ALEXANDER.

Union Mills, Petersburg, Va.

We have in our possession many more recommendations in regard to the quality of the above Burr Mill Stones, which will be shown to those desiring to purchase.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, June 22, 1841. 55tf

JAMES SUNDY,
Trimmer and Harness Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he is prepared to do all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMING and HARNESS MAKING, in short time, and on the most reasonable terms for those who may favor him with a call.

He has now on hand and for sale at reduced prices,

Elegant Brass and Silver-mounted Carriage Harness,
Gig and Sulkey ditto, ditto,
Buggy ditto, ditto,
Japan Gig and Carry-all ditto,
Ivory-mounted Trotting Whips,
Gig and Wagon Whips,
Wagon Bridles and Collars,
Riding Whips and Spurs,
Saddle Bags,
Bridles and Martingales,
Coach Lace and Morocco,
Knobs and Tacks.

Gig and Barouche Tops, and second hand Carriages, &c., Repaired on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

All Work done by me repaired without charge, if it fail by fair usage in a reasonable length of time.

Fayetteville, April 27, 1841. 47tf

OWEN HOUSTON,
Saddle, Trunk and Harness Maker,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and customers, in town and country, that he has moved back to his OLD STAND on Hay Street, one door below Mr. Jas. Baker's Hardware Store, where he may be found at all times, prepared to do any work in his line on the most reasonable terms.

REPAIRING promptly attended to and thankfully received.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of

MEN'S AND LADIES' SADDLES,

Also, Harness of all kinds, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Trunks,

And every article in his line of business.

He would take this opportunity of returning his thanks to those who have patronized him; and hopes by punctuality to business, and moderate charges, to continue to merit their patronage.

September 4, 1841. 66tf

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just received a HANDSOME ASSORTMENT of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

Suitable for the Season. They are from the latest importations and most desirable patterns. Also, a general assortment of

GROCERIES & HARDWARE, Fur, Leghorn, Willow and Straw Hats.

All of which I will sell LOW for Cash, or on short credit to prompt customers.

H. LEETE,
North West corner of Market Square.

April 27, 1841. 47tf

NEW GOODS.

JOHN McARN

IS now receiving a large Stock of DRY GOODS, consisting of Broad Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Linseys, Kerseys, Brown Linens, Linen Sheetings, Muslin-de-Lains, Fancy Prints.

Also, a large stock of HATS, amongst which are Mole-skin Hats of the first quality, black and white Russia Hats, first quality; also, Palm Leaf Hats, Straw Bonnets and Hoods, &c. Also, Shoes and Boots, Hardware and Cutlery, Sugar and Coffee, &c.

The above Goods having been bought mostly at the latest Auction Sales in New York, and for Cash, will be sold very cheap.

JOHN McARN.

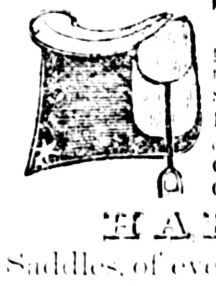
July 14, 1840. 6tf

FARMERS' & PLANTERS'
LARGE ALMANAC FOR 1842.

20 GROSS just received, and for sale by C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

September 28, 1841. 69tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
SADDLE & HARNESS MAKING.



THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform the public, that he has commenced the above business on Market Square, next door to Mr. James R. Gee's, where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale, Carriage, Barouche, Sulkey, Carryall, and Wagon

HARNESS,

Saddles, of every quality and price, Trunks and Whips.

In short, every article usually found in a Saddler's Shop. Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell VERY LOW FOR CASH, or on the usual time to punctual customers. He hopes, by strict attention to his business, to merit a portion of public patronage.

REPAIRING of every description in his line promptly attended to, and moderate charges made.

JOHN S. RABOTEAU.

September 29, 1841. 69-3m

GARDNER & McKETHAN,
Carriage Makers,

HAVE NOW ON HAND and for sale at very *REDUCED PRICES*—

4 Carriages,
6 Barouches,
4 Buggies,
3 Buggy Gigs,
4 Sulkeys,
8 Spring Wagons, and
3 Chain Wagons.

Also, a very large assortment of Work which we are daily finishing.

Also, a general assortment of COACH MAKERS' MATERIALS kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their work, as they feel confident they can make their work as well, and sell it as low as it can be had from any regular Northern Establishment.

All work made and sold by them is warranted 12 months, and will be repaired without charge, if they fail by bad workmanship or materials.

REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

FAYETTEVILLE, December 1, 1841.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGES.

ALL the Messages and Inaugural Addresses, of all the Presidents, from Washington down to Tyler, and including the Message of the latter at the late Extra Session,—an invaluable book to politicians,—for sale by E. J. HALE.

STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY ROBINSON, PRATT & CO., No. 63 Wall street, New York:—

Comstock's Natural Philosophy, enlarged.
Comstock's Chemistry, with all the late discoveries.
Comstock's Young Chemist, for beginners.
Comstock's Botany, containing plates of flowers, sentiments of flowers, &c.
Comstock's Young Botanist, for beginners.
Comstock's Geology, useful to agriculturists.
Comstock's Mineralogy, do do.
Comstock's Physiology, for schools and families.
Olney's School Geography and Atlas, containing the latest information, and used and approved most extensively throughout the country.
Olney's Introduction to Geography, with numerous pictures and maps.
The Child's Book of Geography, by S. R. Hall.
Olney's Natural Preceptor, a popular reading book for schools and academies.
Bentley's Pictorial Spelling Book, the most beautiful spelling book ever published, and most highly approved when known.
Preston's Book-Keeping, by single and double entry, containing also rules for equation of payments.
Kirkham's Principles of Elocution, with examples.
Cowper's Virgil, with English notes.
Greenleaf's Grammar Simplified.
Robinson's History of England, with plates, neatly bound, suitable also for school libraries.
Goldsmith's Geographical View of the World, for school libraries.
Rollin's Ancient History, 8 vols., school libraries.
Josephus' History of the Jews, 6 vols., school libraries.
The Family Polyglott Bible, two sizes, convenient in form, in various bindings, and well printed and cheap.

Most of the above works are in extensive use in all parts of the United States and Canada, and their circulation is continually on the increase. They are furnished at the most reasonable rates, and to avoid an unreasonable tax upon parents, such alterations only are made in them as the advance of science requires. In Press, The Family and School Dictionary, on a new plan, with illustrations and examples, By Rev. G. H. Gallaudet, and Rev. Horace Hooker.

The above School Books for sale by

E. J. HALE, Bookseller,
Fayetteville, N. C.

September 18, 1841. 68tf

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE RECEIVED and am now opening, at the Old Stand of Nott & Starr, my FALL and WINTER SUPPLY, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Hats, Caps and Shoes, Cotton and Wool Cards, Drugs & Medicines.

—ALSO—

7 HHDS. SUGAR,
50 bags COFFEE,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
100 kegs Nails,
50 bags Shot,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
100 kegs White Lead,
60 boxes Window Glass,
18 boxes Raisins,

Which will be sold at low prices for Cash or Country Produce.

JOHN D. STARR.

November 15, 1841. 76tf

FOR RENT.

SEVERAL commodious Dwelling Houses on Hay Mount, where there is both Spring and Well Water which cannot be surpassed.

JOHN McARN.

June 16, 1841. 54-tf.

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers have connected themselves in the Mercantile Business, under the firm of J. C. & G. B. ATKINS. They intend keeping a large and general assortment of Merchandize, at wholesale and retail. They will be found at the old Stand of G. B. Atkins, where they wish to see their friends and customers.

JOHN C. ATKINS,
G. B. ATKINS.

Fayetteville, Sept. 25, 1841. 69tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving by the late arrivals from the North, their FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY OF MERCHANDIZE, consisting of a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Hats and Shoes, Bonnets and Umbrellas, Foolscap & Letter Paper, Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Saddles, Bridles, &c. Crockery and Glass-Ware, Blacksmith's Tools, Hollow Ware, &c.

Also a large assortment of

GROCERIES

Of all kinds, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash, Back-country Produce, or on credit for approved notes. The Stock is very heavy, and worthy the attention of Country Merchants and the public in general.

J. C. & G. B. ATKINS.
Foot of Haymount.

Fayetteville, Sept. 25, 1841. 69tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

STILL continues to do business at his old Stand, four doors East of the Observer Office and Book Store, where he has and will still continue to keep on hand, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—

Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Saleratus, Epsom Salts, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, White Lead in Oil, Tanner's Oil, Hollow Ware, Iron, Nails, Axes, Steelyards, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope; with a variety of other articles not entirely in the Grocery line, viz:—

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Calicoes, Shirtings, 3-4 and 4-4, Satinets, Cloths, Flannels, Combs, Wool and Cotton Cards, &c. &c. all of which he offers low for Cash, Country Produce, or on time to punctual dealers.

J. D. WILLIAMS.

September 24, 1841. 69tf

BOOK BINDERY,
AT SALEM, N. C.

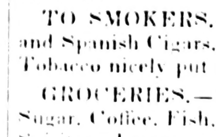
THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of Fayetteville, and all others, that he is prepared to execute *all kinds of orders* in his line with neatness and despatch, warranted well done according to the style in which it may be ordered. Stationary works bound in *Calf* or *Morocco*, as may be ordered, with *Spring Backs*; he would call the attention of *Ladies particularly* to the binding of *Music, Paintings &c.* in the most *handsome* or plain *style*, also to business men, the making and binding of account Books.

He proposes to *receive* and *deliver* the Books *free of Carriage* at the Store of Messrs. C. J. & R. M. ORRELL at Fayetteville N. C. who will act as agents for him, and charge *no more* than his regular prices at home.

DAVID CLEWELL.

Salem, N. C. June 22, 1841. 58*tf.*

LOOK AT THIS!



THE SUBSCRIBER will keep constantly on hand a large supply of ROMAN CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS, WATER LIME, ROTTEN PLASTER for MANURE, and THOMASTOWN LIME, and also a constant supply of BRICK.

TO SMOKERS.—I also keep the best Principe and Spanish Cigars, Long Stem Pipes, and Smoking Tobacco nicely put up in papers.

GROCERIES.—In this line I keep Bacon, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Fish, and many other things, *except* Spiritous Liquors.

WORKMEN.—I will be able to furnish first rate Workmen, in the line of Bricklaying and Plastering, either for plain or ornamental Cornicing, or Stucco Work. Any person wanting work done, will confer a favour by giving me a call.

TOOLS.—I keep on hand Bricklayers and Plasterer's Tools of the best quality, which I will sell low for Cash.

Call on the Subscriber, a few doors South of the Market House, where persons can be waited on at any hour during the day.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

Fayetteville, August 2, 1841. 61-tf.

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on liberal terms, TWO PLANTATIONS in Moore County, one known for many years as the Plantation whereon I reside, the other known as the Williams' Bridge place. The former tract contains about TWO THOUSAND ACRES, the most of which is good Corn, Wheat and Cotton land; the buildings are all in good repair, water good, and the situation desirable. The latter tract contains about TWELVE HUNDRED ACRES, situated on Deep River, on the road leading from Fayetteville to Salem, a considerable portion of which is Low Grounds of the first quality. The buildings are comfortable, among which is a new Store House and an excellent stand for business. Independent of the advantages of the Land and Buildings, is a Bridge across the River, which yields an income equal to any Bridge on Deep River. I will sell one or both on terms corresponding with the times. A part of the purchase money will be required in advance.

JOSIAH TYSON.

Moore County, Sept. 28, 1841. 69tf

FRESH GOODS.

THE undersigned has now in Store, received by late arrivals from New York, opposite the Lafayette Hotel, the following GOODS, which are offered for sale for Cash, or on credit to punctual customers:—

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
50 Hhds. MOLASSES,
25 Hhds. Muscovado and Porto Rico SUGARS,
125 bags Rio and Laguira COFFEE,
10 tons Swedes Iron,
200 kegs assorted Nails,
75 boxes 8 x 10 Glass,
3 barrels Putty,
20 crates Crockery and Glass Ware,
100 bags Shot,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
30 boxes Soap,
10 bags Almonds,
10 boxes No. 10 Whittemore's Cotton Cards,
25 bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
25 boxes Fur and Wool Hats,
25 cases assorted Shoes and Boots,
15 boxes Stuart's Candy,
20 qr. casks Malaga and other Wines,
20 barrels Loaf Sugar,
5 boxes White Havana Sugar,
10 casks London Porter & Scotch Ale,
100 reams Writing & Wrapping Paper,
50 boxes Spanish Cigars.

Also a general assortment of Medicines, Drugs and Dye Stuffs, with sundry packages of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, and a great variety of other articles, making together a Stock worthy the attention of dealers.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

October 4, 1841. 70tf

State of North Carolina,
ANSON COUNTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, after three months from the date hereof, for the re-issue of a Certificate for Twelve Shares of the Stock of the said Bank, in the name of William Little, the original of which has been lost.

WILLIAM LITTLE.

October 5, 1841. 74-3mpd

ENTERTAINMENT.

LOOK AT THIS!—My House has been thoroughly repaired. I will keep Entertainment at very reduced prices, and be glad to welcome the return of my friends and customers. Call and see.

E. SMITH.

Fayetteville, October 13, 1841. 71tf

My House is on the corner of Gillespie and Mumford Streets, convenient to the Market, and near the State Bank.

E. S.

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON PACKETS.
OLD LINE.

To sail punctually every week during the year.

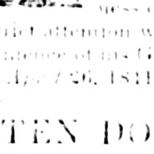
Brig LEONORA, Miller, Master.
Brig SOOY, Tyler, Master.
Schr. A. P. THORN, H. Sandford, Master.
Schr. CHAS. E. THORN, W. Smith, Master.
Schr. JULIA, Shoemaker, Master.

THE above are all fast sailing copper-fastened vessels, well adapted for the trade, commanded by men of experience, and will insure at the lowest rates, and the appointed day of sailing will be punctually adhered to. Freights will be taken at the lowest rates. All goods directed to the care of the Agent will be forwarded free of commission.

JOHN OGDEN, *Agent, New York.*

July 21, 1841. 60-tf.

LOVE'S HOTEL,
ROCKINGHAM, N. C.,



IS still kept open by the Proprietor for the reception of Travellers, and accommodation of those whom the business of the Courts calls to Rockingham. Strict attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of his Guests.

E. LOVE.

April 26, 1841. 47tf

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from Pine Park Plantation, near Fayetteville, N. C., on the first of this month, a Negro man named

BILLY.

About 50 years old, of small size, and well known about Fayetteville as a Painter. It is supposed that he is lurking about town, or probably he may steer his course either South to Alabama, or go to Moore county, about Deep River. The above reward will be paid for taking him and lodging him in the nearest Jail. Billy was formerly the property of Mr. C. Broadfoot.

C. J. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 13, 1841. 45-tf

I will give $25 for legal proof to the conviction of the villain aiding and harboring the above runaway Slave.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, Memoirs of Margaret Davidson, Washington Irving's last work; Irving's complete Works; Philip's Life of Dr. Milne; Brownlee's Christian Father at Home; The Table of the Lord; Bishop Meade's Prayers; Wilmer's Episcopal Manual; James's Anxious Inquirer; Hannah More's complete Works; Sketches of the Fair Sex; Rolla's Children's Books; Language of Flowers; Flora's Lexicon; Albums; Splendid copies of Byron, in 1 or 8 volumes; Brookes's Universal Gazetteer, &c.

Oct. 25. E. J. HALE.

State of South Carolina, } *Copy.*
MARION DISTRICT.

AN AGREEMENT, made the sixth day of May, 1839, between Ann Murchison, on the one part, and William Daniel, of the other part, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-five cents in hand paid by William Daniel to Ann Murchison, the said Ann Murchison puts in pawn her negro woman slave Teaner, to William Daniel, for the above sum of one hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-five cents. When the money shall be returned to Daniel, he, the said Daniel, will give the said negro woman Teaner up to the said Ann Murchison, but in case the negro should die before the money is returned, will still be bound to return the money to said Daniel.

ANN MURCHISON, [*Seal.*]
WM. DANIEL, [*Seal.*]

Signed in the presence of H. G. FLADGER.

I, ED. B. WHEELER, Clerk of the Court of Marion District, do certify that H. G. Fladger, by whom the above instrument of writing was witnessed and certified, is a respectable Magistrate of this District; and that Miss Ann Murchison here tenders and counts out the sum of money necessary to be paid for amount of the mortgage of Teaner.

ED. B. WHEELER, C. C. P.

October 8, 1841.

THE above Negro Woman TEANER was removed out of the State of South Carolina and carried to Wadesborough, N. C. by the said Daniel, and sold in that place. I will give a reward of Two Hundred dollars for her, with her child Matilda, lodged in any Jail in the State so that I can get her. She is about 31 years of age, and is five feet high, has a scar on her head, caused by a blow, and another on her left foot, from a cut with an axe.

Address me at Clio P. O. Marlborough District, S. C.

ANN MURCHISON.

Nov. 24, 1841. 77-tf.

The said Daniel has gone to Georgia and may have taken her with him.

GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
At Augusta.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS,

Of which $627,000 is paid in, and invested in Bank Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment by monthly instalments.

THE undersigned as agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State, and also take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & [illegible]

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837. [illegible]

Swedes Iron.

JUST Received and for sale on reasonable terms, 10 tons assorted Swedes Iron.

S. W. TILLINGHAST.

Nov. 23, 1841. [illegible]

French Burr Mill Stones, For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to the above place. We *warrant* the article to be good; if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay St.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1840.

RANAWAY.

One Hundred Dollars Reward

WILL be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me of my negro man JIM, sometimes called Jim Potts, who ranaway from me on the [illegible] of October last. Jim is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, stout and well made, not very fleshy; he had his left arm broke at the wrist, which causes some deformation, which is easily perceived unless examined; he is well spoken, and is fond of talking, particularly on religion, to which he makes some profession, is apt to repeat words which he has heard white people say, though he does not understand them; has a large mouth, small lips, prominent eyes, and shows his teeth very much when he laughs. He is well known in the upper part of Richmond county, particularly in the neighborhood of [illegible] Creek, where he has a wife. I have heard that he has been seen once or twice in the said neighborhood since he ranaway. I am of the opinion that he is lurking about there yet. He was formerly owned by Benjamin C. Covington, Esq. He may perhaps be harbored by some white person. I will give an additional reward for proof to convict the person or persons so offending. He may be endeavoring to make his way for a free State. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me in Rockingham, or his confinement in any Jail so that I get him again.

[illegible]

Rockingham, Richmond County, N. C.
Nov. 22, 1841.

The "Deobstruent Pills"

ARE confidently offered to the public, as the Agent's knowledge of their character is evinced by himself and many others. It is an established fact that obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Biliary Ducts, &c. form the basis of most of the complaints with which we are afflicted, such as Dyspepsia, Head-ache, Heartburn, [illegible] and irregular state of the Bowels. These, if neglected, eventually destroy the strongest constitutions, and cannot be counteracted but by medicines that are truly effective. Removing obstructions, giving a healthy movement to the secretions, and tone to the system throughout, are some of the benefits to be derived from these pills. They are offered for sale by the subscriber, with suitable directions accompanying each box. They are used by him as the composition of an eminent Physician, who has successfully studied and treated such complaints in both Hemispheres.

JOHN H. PEARCE, Sole Agent.

Fayetteville, Feb. 4, 1840.

Certificate of Rev. A. B. McGilvary, of the [illegible] Cape Fear Conference.

I certify, that for three years past I have frequently taken "the Deobstruent Pills," and unhesitatingly pronounce them the best medicine for bilious attacks that I ever have used. I have also in many instances frequently administered them to others, and in no instance without a sensible and speedy benefit. I fully recommend them to the afflicted.

ALEX'R B. McGILVARY.

TO THE AFFLICTED.
Hadlock's Vegetable Powder and Syrup.

For diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, &c.

THIS Medicine has been before the public for twelve years, and as far as it is known, stands unrivalled as a cure for the above named complaints, when used according to the directions. Those disposed to make trial of it, are advised to use it from three to four weeks, and that without the omission of even one dose. Scarcely any thing short of this can be a fair test of its efficacy. Numerous and surprising have been the cures performed by its use in consumptive complaints, in which the patients, to all appearance were on the verge of the grave. In many cases, when hope was almost extinguished, this medicine has been resorted to, and as it were by miracle the patient has been restored to health and activity. Under similar circumstances, too, liver complaints of long standing, and even highly aggravated cases of Bronchitis, have yielded to this powerful remedy. For bleeding at the lungs it is a never failing remedy when taken seasonably, and according to the proprietor's directions; and in cases of common colds and coughs, there is no article that can more safely or successfully be employed, inasmuch as it removes all inflammation from the chest and lungs, and while this is accomplished the greatest difficulty is over, and the patient is thus restored to perfect health. What chiefly produces diseases of the lungs is obstructed perspiration, retaining the superfluous humors, and thus vitiating the fluids of the body. Hence there is no relief for the patient until the moisture of the skin returns. This restores the pulse to its natural standard. From repeated observation and experience, the proprietor feels himself warranted to affirm that there is no article used in the form of medicine that will more quickly reduce the pulse than this vegetable remedy, taken in fever [illegible]. The tea has a most salutary effect on the kidneys, causing an additional quantity of water to come off, at the same time causing the water to appear perfectly free from all feverish appearances. As a medicine for children in cases of whooping cough and inflammation of the lungs, it is unsurpassed by any other yet offered to the public. It is, moreover, an excellent restorer of the appetite. It is believed that more permanent cures have been made by its use than by any other article before the public.

The operation of this medicine is particularly mild and safe. It promotes a gentle and healthy perspiration, and checks morbid and pernicious sweatings; relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs, assuages cough, promotes a mild and free expectoration, removes pains from the chest, relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration; corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs readily yield to this certain remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and it restores the patient to the bodily vigor which that wasting disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, so surely destroys.

Certificates of cures may be seen on application.

The above medicine for sale by the Proprietor on Hillsborough street, and by A. W. STEEL.

November 8, 1841. 78tf